NORMAL FEATURES.

TOMORROWS SUN WILL BE REPLETE WITH SPECIALTIES THAT NOBODY CAN AFFORD TO MISS. LOOK OUT FOR IT.

THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1897. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

ANY DAY

YOU NEGLECT TO GET THE SUN, YOU MISS SOMETHING GOOD. THE SUN IS UP-TO-DATE AND HAS AN ATTRACTIVE FEATURE EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

The southern storm crossed Florida during yesterday. It was central last night over the ocean east of Florida, moving northeast. High northeast winds and rains prevailed along the coast to North Carolina.

Increasing cloudiness is indicated for New England, followed by threatening weather and probably rain tonight or tomorrow; winds shifting to easterly and increasing in force. The foul weather depends on the advancement of the southern storm. Rising temperature.

ALMANAC, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22.
Sun rises—5:33; sets, 5:41.
Length of day—12:8.
Moon rises—12:55 a. m.

POLITICAL NOTES

Ames Set Down as Winner in 27th. District.

COL. BENNETT THE CANDIDATE OF YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

French Canadians are Booming Naturalization.

Tonight the republicans will have their set-to in the preliminaries.

In ward nine, the hottest fight is being waged. It is a contest of strength between Butler Ames and Jesse Shepard and it looks like an Ames victory. But Ames could never turn the fortunes of war his way, even if he had a soldier's career, were it not for the assistance he will gain from the outside. Ames is not persuasive, and whatever help comes to him will be bestowed because of his position and his connections, rather than of any admiration his constituents may have for his political career. A prominent republican, though not a voter of the ward, but who is conversant with it in a political way, said: "I look to Ames to win simply because he is Ames. Put up another young man of the same make-up and the same position, but with a different name and connections, and Shepard would come out on top. And Shepard is not popular. People do not take to Jesse and neither do the voters. Their impression is that neither man could win if some one else I know of was in the fight.

The republican county convention will be held here October 5, and Roper, Upham and Stone will settle their troubles. There seems to be no question about the other offices.

Capt. Joseph P. Thompson of Lowell has been register of deeds for the northern district since his return from the war; in the southern district, Edwin O. Childs of Newton will have a walk over; the nomination for county treasurer will again go to Joseph O. Hayden of Somerville.

The Workingmen's Protective league is on deck again, after a period of silence. Some of the faithful have broken away from the league since the little occurrence attending the granting of licenses last April. A committee on rallying for registration and general campaign work was appointed as follows: Thomas O'Laughlin, Richard J. Flynn, William Flaherty.

The French Canadians are devoting considerable time to naturalization.

Many of the young republicans assert that Col. Bennett will win out in the race for the nomination. It is asserted that the influence of the Young Mens' Republican club will be thrown to him in the caucuses and this will help him along.

Mrs. P. A. Brousseau has received a letter from her husband, dated Skagaway, Sept. 1, in which he reports progress in his travels and says he is enjoying good health.

Interest on taxes will begin Oct. 20.

The New Fast Steamship CANADA sails from Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool Saturday, September 11 and Thursday, October 14.
Steerage Passage $25.50.
Make all enquiries of
J. F. O'DONNELL, Agt. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

Money Deposited
On or before Saturday Oct. 9, at 9 p. m., in the Savings Department of the
Traders' National Bank.
Will draw interest from October 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi annually.
HOURS { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex Street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Glidden, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier.

ENAMELED KETTLES, the best preserving kettle in the market, one with a pound of 50c. tea at O'Hearn Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

RETURN OF THE POLITICAL BIRD.
The Cau-cuses are Coming.

THE RESOLUTION DEFEATED

Council Will Not Provide for Health Department Horses.

Councilman Miskella Makes a Stormy Plea for the Unprotected Horses — Resolution Refused—Final Passage—It was Voted to Build a Bridge Over Northern Canal—No Money Appropriated for the Work.

The resolution for a new stable for the health department was defeated in the Common Council last night. The meeting was quite a lengthy session, and considerable debate was indulged in.

The report of the committee on streets, recommending the extension of Aiken street by the construction of a bridge over the Northern canal at a cost of $10,000 was accepted and the accompanying resolution read. It received its second reading without debate.

On a question of final passage, the president called attention to the fact that the resolution charged the amount to "the appropriation for the extension of Aiken street," when no such appropriation existed.

Mr. Belanger said that a loan resolution would be introduced later.

Mr. White wanted to hear some of the street committee speak in favor of the proposition to build the bridge and state whether or not it is wanted.

Mr. Belanger replied that it was needed and that the committee had agreed upon the necessity of the improvement after looking into the matter.

Mr. Wilder said that the land damages amounted to one cent, to be awarded to the Locks & Canals company, and that the expense would be nominal beyond the construction of the bridge. The public generally, he believed, favored the improvement, the railroad tracks making the passage of the canal dangerous at present. On the whole, he thought the bridge was the next improvement needed.

Mr. White said that he could not see how the city could afford to borrow $19,000 for the bridge. It was very easy to introduce resolutions, but not so easy to pay for them. He, for one, would like to have a report from the auditor as to the financial standing of the city.

He moved to amend that the matter lie upon the table until a statement could be obtained from the auditor.

The amendment was defeated 1 to 6.

"Ren" Smith favored the building of a bridge over the canal and said that he is acquainted with premises and knows the need of a bridge there.

Mr. Welch thought that the bridge was one of the three that were needed, and would like to know how the Lundberg and Wilder street bridge questions stood.

Mr. Libby, while favoring the resolution, knew the condition of the city's finances. The $75,000 sewer loan, he said, had nearly exhausted the borrowing power of the city. He did not see how a member of the City Council who had refused to pay an $8000 obligation previously contracted, could come in and sign a $19,000 resolution.

Mr. Dana agreed that the bridge was a public necessity, but he did not see how the city could afford it.

The resolution received its final passage, 22 to 4

A joint resolution to borrow $7100 for a Board of Health stable came up for second reading.

The resolution was endorsed by Councilman James Miskella. "It comes from no committee," said Mr. Miskella. "I took the time to visit the health department's yard this morning and I am free to say that if I owned a horse, I would not stable him in such a place. You would not wait a minute before passing the resolution if you only saw the place. The resolution received a second reading and a motion to suspend rule 40 to allow immediate action on the question of final passage was defeated.

There were 18 votes in favor and 7 against, but this was one vote short of the three-fourths vote required. Ames, Bosca, Dana, Libby, J. Smith, Welch and White were in the negative.

A communication from the Water Board, stating in detail that $44,861.91 was necessary to satisfy the claim of Smith Bros., for the boulevard wells was referred to a special committee on conference, upon which Messrs. Taylor, Ames and Beaulieu were appointed.

The following communication from the same Board was referred to the committee on municipal expenditures:

"The Water Board respectfully asks your honorable body to authorize a loan for the Water Department for the following extraordinary expenditures, necessary for the improvement of the system, and to maintain the purity of the city water: $15,000 for standpipe high service reservoir; $5000 for pipe and labor, laying through filter gallery; $5000 for additional land over conduit; a total of $26,000.

The report of the committee on accounts relating to certain bills unpaid because members of the City Council were interested in the sales involved, together with the opinion of the city solicitor, was read. The committee asked the council to decide the question of payment.

The bills included those of ex-Councilman Hallett, Alderman Tuttle, Stephen H. Jones of the Water Board, and ex-Alderman Hills, the latter for services as a fireman when he was an alderman.

Mr. Ames moved to pay all but the last bill, in view of the fact that consideration had been received.

This started a lively discussion. Some members wished to pay Mr. Hills, and several were opposed to paying anything, in view of the fact that the sales had been made to the city in known violation of the statutes.

Mr. Libby said that if the Council voted to pay the bills, it would open the doors for a continued violation of the law, since such cases were repeatedly coming up before the committee on accounts. The purchasing agent had refused some purchases but repeated attempts were made to force a sale in violation of the law, where purchases could be made outside of that department.

The discussion went on merrily, and it was moved that all the bills be paid.

Mr. Welch moved a second amendment that the matter be again referred to the city solicitor for further information.

This amendment was carried, 16 to 7.

Mr. Miskella's motion to reconsider the motion for a ballot for superintendent of public buildings then came up, and the councilman defended Supt. Bray, asking that no such ballot be taken.

Reconsideration was refused, 11 to 8, Messrs. White, Welch and L. E. Smith voting with the democrats.

The latter then moved that the vote for superintendent be indefinitely postponed. Lost, 11 to 13, White and L. E. Smith voting with the democrats.

Mr. White asked if a notice of reconsideration was in order. The president replied that it was not.

Mr. White appealed from the decision of the chair. The chair was not sustained, 9 to 11.

A YOUNG PUPIL.

The smallest girl in the High school is Miss Carrie McGarvey, aged 12 years, who lives at 403 Central street. She attended Notre Dame academy last year and during the summer went to Commercial college.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

2 O'CLOCK

ROCHESTER FAIR

The Great Farm Show of New England.

NOW ON AT THE OLD POPULAR STAND.

Yesterday's Racing Events—Other Attractions.

Rochester, N. H., Sept. 21.—At an early hour today, all was life at Cold Spring Park, where the annual fair of the Rochester Agricultural and Mechanical association was being inaugurated. There was a large attendance.

It is now approaching a score of years since Capt. A. W. Hayes collected $70 from 70 genetlemen and started the Cold Spring fair. The gate receipts were $900 that year. The park was purchased for $1600, and with continued success from year to year the capital stock has increased from $70 to $65,000.

Today Capt. A. W. Hayes is the treasurer and manager. Associated with him are the Hon. I. W. Springfield Dr. Ezra Pray, the Hon. James Farrington, N. T. Kimball, and C. M. Bailey, directors of the association.

Cold Spring Park, where the fair is held, is almost unsurpassed in its accommodations. It is a natural amphitheatre. The enormous main agricultural, art and mechanic exhibition buildings have a continuous roofing of 670 feet; the stables for horses and cattle are marvels of convenience, giving ample protection against storm and are over 2300 feet in length.

The spacious grand stand, which overlooks one of the best half-mile tracks in the country, is 300 feet in length, and has a seating capacity of 4000. The judges' stand has no superior for utility The stables for sheep and swine are 352 feet in length and situated in the rear of the grand stand.

The exhibit of cattle and stock is the largest ever seen upon these grounds, and probably as extensive as was ever seen in New England. Among the large exhibitors are J. L. Pendexter of Conway, Senator Waterhouse of Barrington, Senator Rollinsford of Rollinsford, Hood Stock Farm of Lowell, H. F. Cater & Son of Barrington, J. B. D. Whitcomb of Littleton, W. R. Garvin of Rollinsford, W. H. Neal of Meredith, ex-Gov. Goodell of Antrim, and J. D. Roberts of Rollinsford.

The exhibit is in charge of Charles M. Campbell. The fruit display, which is under the direction of Charles W. Dame, is not as large as usual, but the different varieties exhibited are fine ones.

Mrs. G. E. Greenfield is in charge of the art building, which is filled with a display of needle and fancy work, paintings and decorations, oil, water, color and pastel paintings, and hand painted china. It is one of the most attractive features of the indoor exhibition.

Frank E. Cheevers is superintendent of the floral court, which is artistically arranged. The exhibit is extensive and the flowers of almost every known variety. The other departments of the show are divided as follows: Horses, Henry F. Walker, superintendent; sheep and swine, W. K. Lovejoy; poultry and pets, G. A. McDuffee; household and apiarian, C. W. Gerrish; agricultural, Joseph D. Roberts.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon, the fair was formally opened. Chief Marshal N. M. Batchelder of Pittsfield, N. H., with four young tastily costumed jockeys, J. F. Grover, Harry, Cater, A. O. Ames, and I. T. Bacheller of Rochester, all riding fine horses, escorted the band to its stand.

The races were the afternoon attraction and were greatly enjoyed, for it was the exception to find a man or even a woman who could not talk intelligently on the strong points of the horses.

In the 2.50 class there were ten starters and all but one, Baroness Zika—and she was injured by falling down—remained to the finish. In this class the best time made was 2.25¾, by Leola, owned by R. M. Gills of Worcester. The black mare won three straight heats, after coming in second in the first heat.

The 2.31 class had nine starters. The bay mare Meg, owned by T. L. Davis of Boston, won three straight heats.

2.50 class; purse $300.

Leola, blk. m. (Gillis)	2	1	1	1
C. O., b. g. (Hazelton)	1	8	8	2
Brunella, b. m. (Fart)	4	2	2	6
Glen Ethan, b. s. (Clark)	3	5	3	5
Land Lady, blk. m. (Fifiel)	5	3	5	3
Berthold, b. g. (Shares)	6	6	6	4
Bordeaux, br. s. (Harrington)	7	4	4	7
Myopia, ro. g. (Stone)	9	7	7	8
Miss Parthnon, br. m. (Mahany)	10	9	9	9
Baroness Zika, br. m. (Thayer)	Sdr			

Time—2.27¼, 2.29¾, 2.28½, 2.25¾.

The Boys' band left on the special train at 7.15 this morning and will be engaged in concert work all day at Cold Spring park. The band had 25 pieces with drum major "Tom" Fury twirling the baton.

THAT TIRED FEELING
All Run Down — Dyspepsia — Cough — A Good Physician.
"When I get run down with constant care and work Hood's Sarsaparilla always helps me and cures that tired, languid feeling. It is my physician. It has cured me of dyspepsia, helps my cough, which is chronic, and I think it has prolonged my life." MRS. R. S. CAROT, 286 Pearl Street, Cambridgeport, Mass.
If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.
Hood's Pills the best family cathartic, easy to operate. 25c.

TO KILL HIS WIFE

Samuel Howard a Painter Enraged.

ATTACKED HIS WIFE WITH A RAZOR AND FIRED HOUSE.

The Culprit Lodged in Police Station.

Woonsocket, R. I., Sept. 22.—Samuel Howard, 60 years old, a house painter, was arrested last night on a charge of assault with a razor upon his wife. The couple quarrelled over family affairs, and when Howard tried unsuccessfully to choke his wife he drew a razor, cutting her on the ear and thumb. The woman escaped to a neighbor's house, where the husband followed. He broke in through a window, but he was unable to find the fugitive. About 15 minutes later the cottage where the couple lived was found to be on fire. An overturned oil can and a saturated pillow were found near the stove. The blaze was put out and caused but little damage. Howard had meanwhile escaped, but he was found by the police hiding in bushes near the house.

LAWRENCE VISITORS

ENTERTAINED BY LOWELL CITY COUNCIL AT MOUNTAIN ROCK.

This is a big day for Lowell and Lawrence. The Solons of both cities are enjoying themselves as only city fathers can when they take a "day off."

The Lawrence delegation left Lawrence at 11 o'clock and arrived in Merrimack square at noon. They were in charge of City Messenger Merrow. The Lowell party, headed by Mayor Courtney and City Messenger Going met them at the square and escorted them to three special electrics that were in waiting in Paige street. The cars were boarded and the party proceeded to Mountain Rock, to "mop the diamond" with each other.

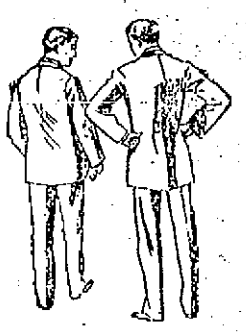
POLICE COURT—HADLEY, J.

Four drunks were assessed the minimum tax of $1 each.

Two others were fined $3 each and two were placed on probation.

Patrick Kane, a young boy, was charged with breaking a baby carriage and was continued to Wednesday, Sept. 29.

Oswald Stone, the constable who was charged with embezzlement, was continued to Saturday, October 2.



THERE'S A DISPLAY of fashionable clothing in our window that may be regarded as the keynote to our stock.

You cannot go astray in making your selection here; every detail that goes to make style has been carefully observed.

Prices as low as last season. Suits from Rogers, Peet & Co. from $15.00—Other suits, all wool, from $4.95 and $5.95.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

"Bob" Smith—William F. Senter served in the board of aldermen in 1889, while Charles D. Palmer was mayor. He was never a "lone democrat" in the board. He did not serve in 1880 or 1881, while Frederick T. Greenhalge was mayor. The members of those boards were 1880—James D. Hartwell, Atwill P. Wright, Charles H. Richardson, Edwin Lamson, Isaac F. Scripture, Robert Wood, Charles H. Coburn, James C. Abbott, 1881—Charles H. Richardson, Isaac F. Scripture, Robert Wood, Ambrose L. Ready, Levi Sprague, Julius A. Stiles, Samuel D. Butterworth, Thomas J. Garity. Mr. Senter served in the board of aldermen only one year. John E. Drury was the only democrat elected in 1890 and Watson A. Dickinson was the only republican elected in 1891.

Pay your taxes now.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET,

Will place on sale today and continue until the entire lot is disposed of the following:

Ladies' Underskirts

3 1-2 dozen Washable Linen Skirts with ruffles at 79c. each, sold for $1.25.

2 dozen Washable Linen Skirts with corded ruffles, $1.19, sold for $1.50.

4 dozen Black French Satteen Skirts with corded ruffles, 79c., sold for $1.25.

1 1-2 dozen Moreen Skirts, $1.39, sold for $1.50.

3 dozen Moreen Skirts, double ruffle, $2.19, sold for $2.75.

3 dozen Moreen, extra fine, $2.89, sold for $3.50.

3 dozen Moreen Skirts, extra fine, $3.19, sold for $4.

1 lot Black Sateen, different makes and prices to be closed out cheap.

Table Linens and Crashes

Some weeks back we placed a large import order which arrived before the new tariff law went into effect, hence our prices on these goods will be quoted lower than formerly.

7 pieces Cotton Damask, 58 in., 23c. yard.

5 pieces Bleached Linen Damask, 58 in., 25c. yard, worth 35c.

5 pieces Half Bleached Damask, 58 in., 42 1-2c. yard, worth 59c.

5 pieces extra fine Silver Bleached, 58 in., 59c. yard, worth 75c.

5 pieces extra fine Full Bleached, 58 in., $1.00 yard. These goods are surely worth $1.50 yard. We have the Napkins in 5-8 and 3-4 to match.

1 lot Bleached Remnants in very fine goods to be closed out very cheap.

We have a large assortment of Fringed Table Covers and Sets which, together with a full line of Linen Napkins, will be placed on sale.

Crashes

Space will not permit us to specify the various kinds and prices, but you are cordially invited to call and inspect our line, which you will find on sale first counter on left on entering our store.

Proprietors of restaurants and boarding houses will find this store their headquarters for all this class of goods and prices are guaranteed.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

HIS HONOR MAYOR COURTNEY AND DR. MULCAHEY AT THE PIANO.

A TOWN EXCITED

Clinton Looking After Treasurer's Bondsmen.

HON. JOHN W. COCORAN IS A BONDSMAN

And There are Four Other Leading Citizens.

Clinton, Mass., Sept. 22.—The discrepancy of $10,710.51 in the accounts of ex-Treasurer William E. Heagney is the sole topic of conversation in business and political circles. It is understood that there will not be a meeting of the bondsmen until Judge John W. Corcoran returns from Europe. There are five bonds in the custody of the town clerk for the years 1890 to 1895, during which time Mr. Heagney held office. The bonds from 1890 to 1892 are for $100,000 each, but during the last two years they were reduced to $25,000 each. Among the bondsmen are some of the leading business citizens and officials of the town, and include Judge John W. Corcoran, Selectman Martin Murphy, 2nd, Henry McGrath of Worcester, Patrick H. Morrison, ex-Superintendent of Poor Lawrence Fury and Mrs. Eleanor M. O'Toole.

RELIEF OF MINERS.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Secretary Alger said yesterday that no steps would be taken looking to the relief of the miners in the Klondyke until after navigation closes and the government learns through Captain Ray, who is at St. Michael's, the exact situation. He has received a telegram expressing the opinion that the four steamers now going up the Yukon carry ample provisions for all persons now at Dawson City and the vicinity. If they arrive safely perhaps there will be no necessity for any relief measures; if not, it is possible that Mr. Ladue's suggestion for dog trains across the Chilkoot pass may be accepted.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Waltham News—Parading labor is a great thing to look at and read about, but its precise value to Waltham from moulders has been demonstrated in this town very recently. Yet the Evening News is as firm as ever in its opinion that proper organization is essential among the toilers of bread.

Fall River Globe—There is a postmaster in Ohio who has held his office for 69 years. There's patriotism for you. He has, also, exemplified the essence of the Ohio idea in sticking determinedly to a public office as long as possible, or until death relieves him of its cares and no longer imposes on him the duty of collecting the salary with never failing regularity.

Chicago Record—The horrible occurrence in the Pennsylvania anthracite region, where 21 men were killed, outright by a sheriff's posse and many more were wounded, calls for an impartial investigation; but from the facts at hand it is impossible to see how the result of the investigation can be anything other than an emphatic condemnation of Sheriff Martin and his deputies. If an episode like this may occur without any exemplary treatment of those who are guilty, the people of this republic are beginning to have dangerously lax views regarding the sacredness of human life.

Haverhill Gazette—An incipient boom has been started to make Major Merrill mayor of Lawrence. Several pushers are hard at work nursing it while the Major stands back and coyly admits that "if the people want him, he will consent to serve. It is really refreshing to know that men of unselfish patriotism are not all gone. So keep applying the bellows to that Merrill boom, boys, or it may get cold.

Boston Post—The frigate Constitution comes back to the place of her birth one hundred years ago. The old vessel brings a volume of patriotic history with her. She is more than a relic; she is a monument. Worn, crippled, long ago useless for the work of war for which she was designed, Old Ironsides stands for the valor which created this republic, for the heroism which maintained it and for the sturdy manhood which made it respected the world over.

There is more inspiration in this old wooden hulk than in any of the wonderful structures of steel which make up our new navy. The people of Massachusetts are proud of the battleship which bears the name of their state; it is a marvelous construction; but it has its record yet to make. Old Ironsides is today nothing but a record—a record of heroic patriotism interwoven with the history of the American people.

The home of this venerable monument to the glory of the American navy and American seamen is properly the city of its origin. Here the Constitution first took the water; here the broken, unmounted old boat, noble in the dignity of achievements of generations past, may properly find a resting place.

Boston Traveller—One deaf mute has sued another for $50,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage. Whether or not the case can be proven depends upon the method of the proposal. If it was in the sign manual, it is scarcely possible that anyone overheard it.

GRAND HOUSE WARMING

BY D. N. PICKERING OF THE CITIZEN STAFF.

Last evening, D. N. Pickering, one of Lowell's most popular newspapermen, of the Citizen editorial staff, invited a number of friends to a house warming at his cosy home, corner of Stackpole and Alder streets. As well as representatives from every newspaper office, there was a large number of friends and politicians. There were representatives from the council, board of aldermen, police department, and in fact, enough men to elect a mayor. The gathering was for no other purpose but that of entertaining a few friends, and they were highly entertained in various ways. There was instrumental and vocal music by Mayor Courtney, John S. Marion, and Dr. Mulcahey, and humorous recitations by Mr. Sternberg, who is a whole circus in himself. Mr. Pickering provided a bountiful spread which was greatly enjoyed by those present. During the evening, Mr. Pickering received a number of useful presents, among them being a quartered oak sideboard. The party thoroughly enjoyed the evening's entertainment and Mr. Pickering's hospitality continued until a late hour in the morning. They all agreed that Mr. Pickering was an excellent host and before departing sang "Auld Lang Syne."

LAW TO BE TESTED

BROCKTON SHOE MANUFACTURERS WILL RESORT TO THE COURTS.

The constitutionality of the state law which provides that women, in common with minors, shall not work more than 58 hours a week in a factory is to be tested by the Charles A. Eaton corporation, shoe manufacturers, of Brockton.

During the past few days State Detective Edward B. Putnam of Chelsea assigned to factory inspecting, has been in the city looking for violators of the 58 hour law and complained of Fred E. Field of Packard & Field, and Charles A. Eaton of the Charles A. Eaton corporation, for the working overtime of three women in the former's factory and two in the latter's on Saturday last. One-half an hour was the extent of the violation.

Mr. Field and Mr. Eaton appeared in court Thursday morning and were fined $60, the minimum penalty, on one complaint each, the others being placed on file at the suggestion of Mr. Putnam.

Mr. Field stated that he will pay, but Mr. Eaton doubts the legality of the law, so far as it applies to women, and appealed the case to a higher court for the purpose of determining the question. Both admitted that the detective must have been justified in making the complaints under the law as it exists and waived the reading of the charges and admitted the evidence procured against them.

Mr. Eaton stated: "I do not wish to contest the case as it stands primarily, but I do dispute the right of the state to declare that a woman shall not work as long as she sees fit to. They should be considered on the same footing as men and with equal rights in this matter, and I do not believe that the legislature has the power to dictate to them how long they shall work."

It appears from Mr. Eaton's position that his foreman had permitted the transgression against his orders and without his knowledge, and further, that the women had worked overtime through their own desires.

Mr. Putnam stated that he not wish to appear as a prosecutor but he must see that the law is respected.

PNEUMATIC LINE

NUMBER OF TRENCHES OPENED AND WORK PUSHED.

Boston, Sept. 21.—The Boston Pneumatic Transit company began work last night on the line that is to replace the wagons in the delivery of mails between the union station and the post-office. At seven o'clock a number of laborers began opening trenches to test the position of pipes and other obstructions which the contractors expect to meet in the course of construction.

The first opening was made just north of the corner of School and Washington streets, a second on School street about 20 feet from the first, another at the entrance of City Hall avenue, a fourth opposite the main door of the Parker House, and a fifth just east of Tremont street.

The digging of the trench for the tubes will begin this morning, and School street will be opened from Washington to Tremont. Every effort will be made by the contractors to interfere as little as possible with travel and the trench will be closed as fast as the pipes are laid. They expect to have the street cleared of all obstructions within a week.

The route laid out for the line is up School and Beacon streets to Bowdoin thence through Derne to Temple and Stanford and Causeway streets to the Union station. Following this line, the company avoids the subway as well as the more travelled streets and will thus interfere little with the regular traffic of the city.

The contractors have until November 10th to complete this part of the work, and are confident of being able to do it before then. The hardest part of the work will be crossing Washington street from School, where water pipes and the trunk line sewer will necessitate careful work and consume much time.

The room to be used for the pneumatic service at the Union station is nearly ready and will be completed before the contractors reach there to make connections with the street line. Nothing has been done at the post office yet, as the alterations to be made are few and will not require much time.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

WILL ESTABLISH A BED AT CARNEY HOSPITAL.

The Knights of Columbus of this state have offered to contribute to a fund for a bed in the Carney hospital, South Boston. The different branches throughout the state will each contribute their share.

TEACHERS' MEETING.

The regular term meeting of teachers required by the rules of the school committee for the present term will be held in the High school hall Friday afternoon, September 24, at 3.45 o'clock.

In accordance with the same rule schools on the afternoon of the meeting close one hour earlier than at other times.

The public is invited to this as to all such meetings.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell, Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

HO! FOR KLONDIKE

Dr. Breton Will Charter a Ship

AND GO WITH THE PARTY BY WATER.

Interesting Story of Peirre Brousseau's Luck.

Full of hope and with bright prospects Dr. Breton returned from Washington last night, where he had been to make arrangements for his proposed Klondike trip.

He is organizing a party with good capital to go to the gold fields, not across the continent by rail, as most of the Argonauts have gone but in a sailing vessel by way of Cape Horn.

The doctor says that while in Washington he made arrangements to purchase the masted schooner which now lies in Salem harbor. The ship, he says, cost $10,000 originally, but now the owner having met with reverses, will sell it for $10,000.

Either today or tomorrow the doctor and Capt. Partridge who is a judge of vessels, will go to Salem and inspect the ship.

If she proves to be all right, the doctor says he will purchase her right away. Then as soon as the company is ready, a crew will be hired, and away they sail around the Horn and then up to fortune.

PIERRE BROUSSEAU'S LUCK.

According to a story that is going the rounds Pierre Brousseau and Dr. Delilse who started out from this city for the Klondike are two of the luckiest of all the prospectors who are on their way to the fabulous fortunes of the gold fields. According to the story when Brousseau and Delisle reached Montreal they fell in with a wealthy Canadian who had the fever and thought a Klondike venture would be a profitable investment. Accordingly he got together a party of 40, including Brousseau and the doctor, all of whom passed a physical examination. Then he fitted out an expedition at an expense of $40,000, buying sufficient supplies for one year. In the party he obtained a number of civil engineers, old gold hunters, cooks, doctors, and men to act as police and started them off. The members of the party, it is said, have all signed an iron-clad contract to give their benefactor one-fourth of all they find.

The party is thus well supplied in every respect and stands a good chance to be sucessful. If it is true that Messrs. Brousseau and Delisle are in the party they are certainly in good luck.

BASE BALL.

The game next Saturday between the Emeralds and the Lowell professionals will undoubtedly draw a large crowd, as it will bring together about all of Lowell's best ball players. Principal among them is Billy Gallagher, formerly of the Philadelphia and Reading teams. It is a long time since Gallagher was seen on the local diamond, and his friends will turn out in goodly numbers to see him. Another good player who has not been seen here for a few years is Eddie Cull, who formerly played first base for Lowell. On the other hand, it will be the last appearance of the Murphy boys this season, as they will soon depart for college.

John Irwin is at the head of the list and of the New England league also, with the very creditable showing of 126 hits in 333 times at the bat and average .375. The veteran has pulled up in great shape the last two weeks, gaining 10 points.

CRISP GOSSIP.

How did Hoyt manage to secure so many "bank" actors and actresses? asks a New York critic who has seen "A Stranger in New York." From the moment the curtain rose until it fell every man and woman drank cocktails—or the stage substitute for cocktails—without the slightest apparent effort. Surely the digestion of these nice people will be seriously impaired. How do they do it? Do they study liquid athletics, and has Mr. Hoyt contracted to pay their doctor's bills? The rowdy young gentlemen in the audience moaned at the usher as he passed by with his glasses of water. Water seemed so silly when all the characters in "A Stranger in Town" were quaffing amber cups so incessantly.

The marriage of Mr. Winter to Miss Frost in a Vermont town the other day reminds me of some queer matrimonial combinations. A Day became Weeks, a Pickles became Pear, a Winter became Summer, a Woods became Forest, a Cook became Baker, a Darling became Sweet, and there were several others, I remember, of the same peculiarity. All of them turned out happy marriages and the bride named Pickles was as sweet as any of them.—Exchange.

There is a venerable and benevolent judge in Paris who at the moment of passing sentence on a prisoner consults his assessors on each side of him, as to the penalty proper to be inflicted. "What ought we to give this rascal, brother?" he says, bending over to the assessor on the right. "I should says three years." "What is your opinion, brother?" to the assessor on the left. "I should give him about four years." The judge with benevolence: "Prisoner, not desiring to give you a long and severe term of imprisonment, as I should have done if left to myself, I have consulted my learned brothers and shall take their advice. Seven years." New York Tribune.

WIGGINVILLE SCHOOL CASE

HEARING WILL COME UP NEXT FRIDAY.

The hearing on the Wigginville school house injunction, which is set for this week, will not come up until Friday. The case will then be heard, probably by Chief Justice Field of the Supreme Judicial court and he will decide whether the action of the committee is legal, and whether or not the building committee shall be enjoined from building at South Lowell.

The Burkes admitted new members last night.

CONDUCTOR VINDICATED

IN WHAT SEEMED A SERIOUS AFFRAY ON LOWELL, LAWRENCE & HAVERHILL ROAD.

Conductor Wilmarth of the L. L. & H. street railway was vindicated in the Haverhill police court Saturday. He was charged with assault and after listening to the evidence in the case, Judge Carter became convinced that there was no reason to punish the defendant and consequently discharged him. His Honor then took the complainant in hand and fined him $10 for drunkenness. Judge Carter upheld the conductor in his action just as the general public expected he would.

PROBATE COURT

MANY WILLS PRESENTED FOR PROBATE.

At the session of the probate court yesterday the following wills were presented for probate: Angela M. Skinner, Lexington; Mary J. Davis, Ellen J. Hartley, Frances C. Stickney, Samuel D. Whittemore, George T. Whitney, Lowell; Almera H. Lovell, Chelmsford.

The following administrations were granted: Elizabeth Meagher, Marlboro; Louis P. Chicoine, Erl Upham, Melrose; Cyrus H. Beal, Natick; Eugene D. Sullivan, Cambridge; Maria Willis, Acton; Michael Denny, Cambridge; Margaret Gray, Tewksbury; Abby Somers, Somerville; Leon Payer, Saint Wenceslas, Canada; Sarah A. Whitcomb, Newton; Lucinda M. Wheeler, Lowell; True Morton, Chelmsford; Hope A. Snell, Shirley.

In the insolvency session was held the first meeting of the creditors of Fred A. Maynard of Dracut. A number of claims were allowed. John A. Simpson of Lowell was chosen assignee.

In the case of Stephen H. Jones, the following claims were allowed: National Tube Works, $127.19; G. E. Gilchrist, $320.67; estate W. P. Edwards & Co., assignees, $23.73; Bartlett & Dow, $21.12.

George T. Harley of Tewksbury had his case continued.

The following hearings were taken up after the routine business: Coleman O'Loughlin, in equity for construction of a will; Rose Mary Lennon, petition for a partition; Mary Kennedy for a distribution.

A NEW HOTEL.

The Brockton Enterprise says: It is expected that work on the new hotel at St. Michael's will be begun the latter part of September and that the complete structure, accommodating 460 guests, will be ready for occupancy Jan. 1, 1898. It will have plate glass windows, electric bells and steam heat. The secret of the speedy completion of the hotel lies in the fact that the building was made long ago in Chicago. Every part of the iron and wood work was fitted to its place and numbered. The pieces were sent across to Seattle in freight cars, and thence shipped by steamer to St. Michael's.

SUPERIOR COURT

KELLEY VS. PEIRCE CASE ON TRIAL YESTERDAY.

The case of Frank F. Kelley vs. George F. Peirce et al., was before the Superior court yesterday morning, Judge Lilley presiding.

The plaintiff seeks to charge the defendant as maker of a promissory note, alleging that the co-defendant, Mrs. Peirce, endorsed the note before any delivery was made to the payee of the note, claiming that this made her a co-maker. The plaintiff is now the holder of the note. The face of the note is for $62.75. The endorsers waived demand and notice.

The defence files a general denial of the allegations in the declarations and further that the declaration does not enclose a legal notice of action, inasmuch as the note is made payable to Wm. Kelley & Son, and the suit is brought in his name. Also denies the indorsement made by Mr. Peirce.

Peter A. Fay appeared for plaintiff and John H. Morrison for the defendant.

The testimony for the plaintiff was in the nature of following the history of the note. George M. Harrigan of the Lowell Trust Co., told of getting the note paid. The plaintiff said he had paid this note to the bank while that was the holder and now seeks to recover from the maker.

After court adjournment the jury brought in a sealed verdict.

The case of Manning vs. the City of Lowell was settled out of court, and there being no other case ready the court adjourned at 2 o'clock.

POLICE TEAM WON

IN BALL GAME WITH THE BIG 12 YESTERDAY.

The Police team had an easy time defeating the Big 12 yesterday afternoon. The teams played at Mountain Rock and a small collection of spectators watched the various plays.

The principal feature of the game was the batting of the officers. Four pitchers were tried by the Big 12 and all were treated alike. They were Breen, Courtney, Hurley and Donahue. Other features were the base running of Maurice Johnson, the batting of McCann and catches by Burnett and Swan. Maher pitched for the officers and was effective except in two innings. Pat Nestor umpired in a satisfactory manner. The players:

Police—McCann s s, Maher p, Cogger 2b, Coleman 3b, Swan r f, Boyle c f, Ingalls c, Burnett l f, Leighton, 1b.

Big 12—Courtney l f, Marren s s, Harrington c, Landry l f, Donahue, 3b, p, Barnard c f, Gallagher 1b, Johnson r f, Hurley r f, p, Breen p.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	
Police	3	1	5	1	8	—19
Big 12	0	4	8	2	0	—14

LYNN VISITORS.

The Social club of the Lynn and Boston street railway held an outing at Mountain Rock yesterday. They left Lynn at 9.07 o'clock and arrived in Lowell shortly after 12, proceeding immediately to the lake. It was their intention to use the regular ball grounds at Mountain Rock, but the police and Big Twelve teams had the teams, and the out-of-town men played on an adjoining lot.

The game was concluded at 4 o'clock and the party returned to Lowell, where a substantial dinner was enjoyed at the American House. Styles' Military band of Lynn furnished music. The trip to Lynn was begun early in the evening.

First class printing done at this office.

BOARD OF POLICE

Negligent Hawkers and Peddlers Will Loose License.

SEVERAL THEATRICAL PERMITS GRANTED.

A Considerable Amount of Minor Business Done.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Police Tuesday night, a batch of licenses for peddlers, hawkers, etc., were granted.

Common victuallers' licenses were granted to Lizette Lambert, 62 Rock street; Ellen A. Tully, 41 Hanover street; Annie M. Corrigan, 74 Elm street.

A job wagon license was granted George W. Richards, 25 Common street, and a coupe license was given George J. Headland, 174 Fayette street.

It was ordered by the Board that all licenses of hawkers and peddlers not taken from the office of the Board of Police, and all licenses of hawkers and peddlers who have failed to comply with the regulations, by neglecting to place their names and license number on their wagons, will be revoked at the next meeting of the Board of Police. This order was called out by the fact that a number of licensees have refused to place their name and number on their vehicles.

Permission to give a spiritualist lecture on Sunday, October 3, in Music Hall, was granted W. H. Boddy.

The common victuallers license of Lillian Shaw, 11 Hanover street, was revoked, she having sold out her business.

The sixth class drug license of W. H. Salley, 331 Broadway, was revoked, he having surrendered his license and removed to Haverhill.

Charles A. Durfee was appointed a special police officer for the Shattuck blocks.

Hill & Griffin were granted a theatre license for a museum and curio hall, at 312 Middlesex street, for the year 1897.

UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION

WILL BE HELD ON THURSDAY IN THIS CITY.

The annual session of the Massachusetts Universalist convention for 1897 will be held in Grace Universalist church in this city, commencing Tuesday, September 28, at 3 p. m., and closing on Thursday, September 30.

Tuesday, September 28, at 2 p. m.—Organization; communion; report of fellowship committee, treasurer and executive committee.

At 7 p. m.—Annual sermon, Rev. Dwight M. Hodge.

Wednesday at 8 a. m.—Conference; annual meeting of Woman's missionary society; reports and election of officers.

At 2 p. m.—Council; report of missionary superintendents.

At 7 p. m.—Addresses, "Characteristics of Spiritual Religion," Rev. C. H. Puffer; "Modern Hindrances to the Religious Life," Rev. F. O. Hall.

Thursday at 8.30 a. m.—Coference; council.

At 2 p. m.—Sunday school session, address, "Primary and Kindergarten Work in the Sunday School," Miss Maizie Blaikie; address, Rev. J. F. Albion; address, "Sunday School Products," Miss Alberta D. Gardner; "Miss Alberta D. Garber; discussion led by Rev. A. J. Cardall. Speakers limited to 10 minutes.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The Burkes admitted nine new members last night.

Two new members were received into the Mathews last night.

Court City of Lowell, F. of A., will celebrate its eleventh anniversary on the 17th of November by a ball in Foresters' hall. They expect that brothers from the different courts of Boston, Lawrence, and Haverhill will attend.

At the meeting of Court Champlain, last night, Deputy McPadden exemplified the new ritual.

Spindle City Circle, Companions of the Forest, will entertain St. Mary's Circle of Lawrence this evening at Foresters' hall.

Welcome Assembly, Pythian Sisterhood, entertained their Grand Chancellor, Mrs. Thompson of Brockton, last night at their regular meeting.

Lexington Council, No. 48, O.U.A.M., will give a series of social whist parties on the first Tuesdays of each month, beginning on Tuesday evening, October 5.

Eirene lodge, I.O.G.T., admitted one candidate last night.

RECEIVED ITS CHARTER.

Rev. S. M. Dick yesterday received from Secretary Olin the charter incorporating the Loyal Women's Memorial, which had its inception in Lowell. The recent national encampment of the G.A.R. at Buffalo endorsed the movement. Lowell has the honor of securing the first charter.

Mrs. D. A. Swan has returned from her three months' vacation spent at Winted Island, off Salem.

HARRY STOCKS ENTERTAINED.

Mr. Harry Stocks of Parkview was pleasantly surprised by a number of friends last night, who were aware of the fact that it was his 40th birthday. A social time was enjoyed, also a program, which included readings by Miss Annie L. Cilley; piano solos by Miss Annie Woodside, and selections by the Amphion quartette.

Commencing promptly at five o'clock tomorrow afternoon I shall sell to the highest bidder, in one lot, my well situated real estate, as herewith described. Double tenement house, numbered 11 South Whipple street. Each tenement has seven rooms, also bath room and cellar; city water, sewerage, gas and water closets; rents for $12 per month, or $288 a year for the whole house, and it has not been vacant thirty days all told in ten years. Also large modern house in rear numbered 13 South Whipple street and occupied by myself; it has nine rooms, also bath room, pantry, two partly finished attics, an unfinished attic, store room, and cemented cellar with laundry and vegetable storage; the whole is heated by steam, lighted by gas, has hot and cold water up stairs and down, and is supplied with city water, sewerage, water closets, and is in perfect condition; you can examine the house after 10 a. m. on day of sale. The lot has a frontage of 10 feet; a depth of 129 feet, and an area of 5171 square feet. J. E. Conant & Co., Auctioneers.

—Wm. H. Holgate.

Splendid Business Opportunity

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED IN LOWELL.

Stock and Fixtures of one of the Most Attractive Shoe Stores in Lowell For Sale.

Well established business; fine location; reasonable rent; great corner for shoe repairing and a grand opening for the right man. Apply at Sun Office if you are interested.

LARGE, ELEGANT

Boarding and Lodging House

on one of the main streets for sale, or will exchange for a cottage in city.

DONOVAN & MANSUR,

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street Lowell, Mass. Telephone 408-4.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Is Still on Deck, and If You Wish to

SAVE $30

When You

Buy Your Piano

Call at His Rooms,

101 Westford St.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners for the county of Middlesex.

The Lowell Ice Company, a body corporate, duly established under the laws of the said Commonwealth and located at Lowell in said county and having real estate in that part of Chelmsford known as South Chelmsford, in said county, respectfully ask that it may be permitted to construct railroad tracks in said Chelmsford for its private use, and that steam power may be used for the transportation of freight across said tracks.

Said railroad tracks to be constructed from the tracks of the Old Colony railroad, now operated by the New York, New Haven, & Hartford railroad, in said Chelmsford, across a highway known as the "back road" and "back way," and running from Littleton street to the Carlisle and Acton road, so-called, as appears by a plan herewith filed marked "A."

The selectmen of the town of Chelmsford have consented to the construction of said tracks and the allowance of this petition.

—Lowell Ice Company.

By its attorneys, John J. and Wm. A. Hogan.

Dated at Lowell this twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1897.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

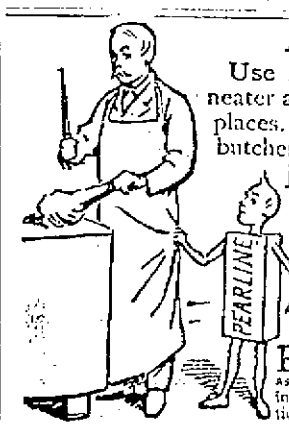
At a meeting of the County Commissioners for the County of Middlesex, at Lowell, in said County, on the first Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, to wit, by adjournment at Cambridge, in said county, on the twenty-first day of September, A. D., 1897.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Petitioner give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties at the South Chelmsford station of the Old Colony railroad, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by publishing a copy of said petition and of this order thereon, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper printed at Lowell, three weeks successively, the last publication to be seven days at least before said view, and that he make return of his doings herein, to said Commissioners at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing.

—John L. Ambrose, Assistant Clerk.

Copy of petition and order thereon. Attest,

—John L. Ambrose, Assistant Clerk.



A Tip to Butchers.

Use Pearline. Have your place a little neater and cleaner and sweeter than other places. Did you ever see a Parisian butcher shop? Well, you can make yours just as dainty and attractive by taking a little trouble with Pearline. Isn't this worth something in these days of competition? But the foundation of all this cleanliness, and the only thing that makes it possible, is Pearline. 659

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

CAPT. A. W. HAYES, Manager of Rochester Fair for 22 Years.

BUT EIGHT OF CREW SAVED

Over Forty Drowned in a Collision of Steamers.

An Austrian Vessel Sunk by an English Steamer—Ill Fated Ship Went Down in Two Minutes.

London, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Vienna says that the steamer Ika, with a crew of 10 and carrying 50 Austrian passengers, was entering the port at Fiume on the river Fiumara at 7 o'clock last evening, when she collided during a heavy blow with the English steamer Tirla, which was leaving.

The bows of the Ika were stove in and she sank in two minutes. Boats hastily put off and saved the captain and seven others, but most of the passengers perished.

FOR DISBARMENT

Case Against B. D. O'Connell Esq. on Trial.

THE EVIDENCE AGAINST HIM ALL IN.

He Opens an Able Plea for Defence.

In the O'Connell disbarment case, yesterday at Cambridge, the evidence for the prosecution progressed as far as the alleged bribery case.

Mrs. O'Connell, the divorced wife, was put on the stand again and subjected to a cross-examination for over an hour.

Mrs. O'Connell testified that she had claimed all along that the divorce received would not hold good, because both were Catholics. She said that her mother was not present at the funeral of her child. She said the last time she was at Mr. O'Connell's house was last fall or winter, when she called twice.

Lawyer O'Connell exhibited a score or more letters which he claimed Mrs. O'Connell had sent him and which the witness testified to as being in her handwriting.

Mrs. Frances Nichols, sister of Mrs. O'Connell, was recalled and testified to a visit made by Mr. O'Connell to Mrs. O'Connell while she was boarding in Boston. She said that she took care of her sister after her confinement. This was after the granting of the divorce. After the death of the child, Mr. O'Connell came to the house and she saw him pass Mrs. O'Connell a slip of paper, which she afterwards saw was a check for $25.

The Rev. Michael Ronan, pastor of St. Peter's Catholic church, Lowell, testified that he was acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell and saw them together after the divorce. He had expressed his pleasure at seeing the two come together and of the evidence that they were well disposed toward each other.

The next charge taken up was that of an alleged illegal process used by the respondent in a small case in the Lowell police court.

On the eighth charge, in reference to the respondent's connection with the Lowell bribery case, the respondent waived the reading of the complaint. This case is now pending before the Supreme court.

Councilman Arthur W. Lang, a member of the Lowell city council, who is alleged to have been the person upon whom the alleged bribe was attempted, and Robert. W. Mountford were the only witnesses heard on the charge. Their testimony was similar to that given in the local and Superior courts.

After hearing further the matter of the alleged bribery case, the prosecution rested and adjournment was taken.

THE DEFENSE.

Mr. O'Connell opened the case for the defense at 2.45. He claimed first that it made no difference what name he used when he petitioned for admission to the bar. He might use the name of Bernard or Daniel O'Connell, as he had a right to use either.

The court ruled that a man ordinarily had a right to use any name he pleased, but in this case, it is claimed, that the name was taken to deceive, which puts a different phase on the case.

Mr. O'Connell said there is no evidence that the name was changed for that purpose.

Mr. O'Connell, continuing, said that when he made his second petition, he was 22 years of age and upon that petition he was admitted and any act committed before admission could not be considered.

Mr. O'Connell proceeded to analyze the letters to show that there was not the slightest foundation for the claim that the letters were used for corrupt purposes.

Upon the fifth charge that the respondent appeared as counsel for both plaintiff and defendant in two cases, having the same issue, Mr. O'Connell denied the charge in general, at some length. He claimed that the charge was absurd and argued at length to show that the cases were not identical.

Upon the sixth charge of bringing suit against Dominick Dimodana for 20 cents, Mr. O'Connell said a man has a right to bring suit for one cent, if he chooses. Many wealthy men have brought suit for a trivial sum and spent thousands of dollars to prosecute it rather than submit to an imposition. It had been shown by evidence that the suit was brought by a clerk in Mr. O'Connell's office and that the latter had nothing to do with it.

Upon the seventh charge arising out of his co-habitation with his former wife after divorce, counsel claimed that allowing it to be well founded, it is no cause for disbarment. There was nothing in the act that could affect the character of the respondent as a lawyer. There is no case in Massachusetts where disbarment has followed from any such cause.

Again, the husband and wife, in this case were both Catholics and that church does not recognize the legality of divorce and upon that presumption there was no immorality committed. The Catholic church says that no man and wife can be divorced and that the marriage cannot be annulled by a decision of the law. Assuming that to be the belief of both parties, so far as their conscience goes, there could be no adultery committed.

Mr. O'Connell dwelt at some length upon the eighth charge of complicity in the bribery case. He argued at length to show that there was no evidence whatever that he was in any way connected with an offer of bribery. It is claimed that the receipt offered in this case must have been made by a lawyer, but such a presumption, he claimed, is too absurd to be refuted, as any man who collects rents and does any general business could have made out that receipt just as well.

Mr. O'Connell dwelt at great length upon the details of this case and closed by claiming that it would be too absurd to require the respondent to produce evidence to disprove the trivial charges of which the complaint is made up. The speaker said he is not a rich man and could not afford to pay $4.10 per day for witnesses to testify in his behalf.

Some discussion followed upon the question of whether evidence of bad character before admission to the bar could affect his standing after admission. Authorities were cited by Mr. Johnson to prove his contention on this point, pending which the court adjourned until this morning.

MILK INSPECTOR

The Department Developed by Major Allen.

CAPT. HILL'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM ARREST

While Out Taking Samples of Milk.

Lowell is particularly fortunate in having a perfect milk inspecting system. Until Mayor Fitield was elected, we had what was known as a milk inspector, nominated by the mayor and confirmed by the board of aldermen. The salary was $300 a year, which allowed the inspector to give but a small portion of his time toward the investigation of the milk dealers. Mayor Fitield believed that the most careful attention should be paid to the care of Lowell's infants, and as milk is their substance of food, in his judgment none but the purest should be sold. With that idea in mind, he recommended that a milk inspector should be paid a salary large nough to compensate him so that he might give his entire attention to this very important branch of business. All milk dealers before, being privileged to sell milk in the city, have always been obliged to procure a license, so that in the event of their disposing of impure milk at any time, the inspector could easily locate and punish them for this violation of the milk law. But never until the appointment of Major Thomas O. Allen has this law been properly enforced. His salary was at first $500, but Major Allen, as well as being inspector of milk, was also inspector of west and vegetables. The appointment proved a very fortunate one for the city, as Major Allen at once rose to the importance of the position. He found out shortly after he had entered upon his duties that there were surely a few unscrupulous milk dealers. One milk dealer offered him a bribe of several hundred dollars, but he realized very quickly that he had met the wrong man when he tried to bribe the major to allow him to sell impure milk. A vigorous campaign was waged by him and all the milk dealers realized that if they did not have the pure article, they might as well abandon the business. After many of them had been prosecuted and fined, they did abandon the business and the result is that perhaps no other city in the Union is as well protected from impurities in milk as the city of Lowell. The major not only gathers the samples, but he has established a laboratory at city hall, where he analyzes all the milk samples taken from the dealers and if they are not up to the proper standard, they are reported to the judge of the police court, who issues a warrant for the arrest of the law-breaker and a heavy fine is imposed upon him. The business has developed beyond the limits of one man's ability, and a year ago it seemed necessary to add an assistant, and Capt. James E. Hill, and old war veteran, was chosen for the position. He still continues to wage war upon the evil-doer in the milk trade.

I was talking with him one day this week and I found out that like the thief in the night, he is prowling about at a very early hour in the morning, and without any ceremony mounts the milk wagons, takes his sample from any can he chooses, places it in his little grip, and quickly pass away to some obscure corner to wait for the next victim and woe be to him if his milk is not up to the proper standard.

One morning last week, he told me he had collected eighteen samples and as we were talking, a police officer came up to us and gave us a little reminiscence of his meeting the "old troop" one morning. He is one of the newly elected police officers and patrols the beat in the neighborhood of Lawrence street. Numerous breaks had been made about that time and the officers had been warned at the station to be cautious in their duties and try, if possible, to locate the store breakers.

Early one morning just before dawn, the officer saw a suspicious looking character and he watched him very closely until he was sure he was soon to make a big record for himself by running down a house breaker. The person he was watching had quite a large satchel, and as he would get near him, he would dodge up an alley. He

followed this supposed law-breaker for quite a distance, even to the length of his beat. At last he thought he had seen enough to question the fellow, and ring him in and the following conversation took place:

"What brought you out so early in the morning?" asked the officer.

The inspector told him that his business brought him out. All the time the officer kept his eye on the satchel the milk inspector carried (for it was he), and finally he asked him what he was dodging about for. He said it was necessary in his business to do considerable dodging.

"Where do you belong?"

"In Lowell."

"Who do you work for, or do you work?"

"Yes," he said, "I work for the same boss that you are working for."

Just about that time he thought he had questioned him enough to warrant ringing the box and as he was about to do so, he asked him what boss he had reference to.

He said, "The city."

"What is your business?"

"Milk inspector."

"Why in ——— didn't you tell me that an hour ago?"

It proved that both were worthy officers and zealously guarded the city's interests such as their occupations called for.

Strange as it may seem, there is only one milkman today selling milk in this city who was in the business when Major Allen was appointed. He is Charles Richardson of Lowell, the veteran milk man.

TABLEAU PHANTASMA

FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

Tableax phantasma, a remarkably fine series of historical, scriptural, romantic and mythological figures and groups, will be peresented October 12 for the benefit of St. John's hospital. The entertainmnet will be directed by F. W. Sherman and will be given under the auspices of the Ladies of Charity, the new organization formed as an auxiliary of the hospital.

These committees will have charge of the entertainment which will run for three nights, with one matinee:

Committee on Parcipitants—Mrs. Anna J. Loughlin, Miss Agnes R. Williams Miss Mary Joyce, Miss Emma Cooke, Miss Esther Green, Miss Katherine J. Lawler.

On Chaperons—Mrs. Charles M. Williams, Mrs. E. P. McOsker, Mrs. Dunham, Mrs. John O'Toole, Miss Rosalie M. Burns.

On music—Mrs. Charles M. Williams, Mrs. Hugh Walker, Miss Loyola McCann.

On Press—Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Amelia F. Downing, Mrs. F. X. A. Hurtubise.

MUSIC HALL.

"The Cotton King" pleased another large sized audience at Music hall last evening. The last performance of this great drama will take place this afternoon and evening.

There are few, if any, managers in this country or Europe who can equal W. A. Brady in producing great melodramas. His first care is in selecting the cast, his next in embellishing it with magnificent scenic accessories which are necessary for the proper placing of the play before the public. "The Cotton King" was selected by him because of its lack of glaring improbabilities and impossibilities. His judgment dictated that here was a good thing for America. The selection has proved an admirable one. For two seasons it has packed the houses wherever given and now on its third tour of America it is meeting with the same success. It will be presented here with a magnificent cast and all the scenery used is entirely new. It is a drama full of new ideas of a practical kind and is replete with incidents. Its rollicking comedy, thrilling situations, and superb settings are factors which squarely hit the public fast. Last chance to see it tonight.

Came Forty Miles.

The highest compliment ever received by us was paid our store Saturday. "I bought this suit here over a year ago and it is a good one," said a gentleman, "and I have come forty miles to get another."

Need we say we were grateful for the kind words? As we returned the suit by express for him, the name and address is in our office for enquirers.

Uncle Sam's Store

FORMERLY POST OFFICE.

FUNERALS.

ENO—The funeral of Narcisse Eno took place yesterday from St. Joseph's church, service being conducted by Rev. Fr. Gagnon, O.M.I., with Rev. Fr. Perron, O.M.I., deacon, and Rev. Fr. Fournier, O.M.I., sub-deacon. The bearers were Messrs. Robillard, Graton, Dred, Duncas, Geant, and Henry Eno. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. William McKay of 38 Fayette street welcomed a little boy to their home Monday afternoon.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Pay taxes promptly and save trouble and expense hereafter.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION
Of Yesterday.

SECTION 22 VOID

So Decides the Attorney General McKenna.

GIVEN OUT AT WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

It Annuls the Smuggled Tariff Provision.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept. 21—Attorney General McKenna today announced his decision in the matter of Section 22 of the tariff law. He holds that goods coming into this country from foreign countries by way of Canada are not subject to a discriminating duty of 10 per cent.

He also holds that foreign goods shipped from countries other than the British possessions in British vessels are not subject to a discriminating duty.

FEVER SUBSIDING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Orleans, Sept. 21.—The local fever situation was greatly improved this morning by the lowering of the thermometer, registering 62. No new cases are reported this morning.

CONSTITUTION AT BOSTON

TO AWAIT CENTENNIAL EXERCISES OCTOBER 21.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 21.—The old frigate, Constitution which left the Portsmouth navy yard yesterday afternoon, arrived off Charlestown navy yard at eight o'clock this morning. The passage was made much quicker than was expected. The vessel was tied up at the wharf to await the ceremonies of October 21, when the centennial of the vessel will be celebrated.

SPAIN WANTS NAVAL WORKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Sept, 21.—A special despatch from Madrid says that the Spanish government is negotiating a loan guaranteed by port dues for the purpose of having a new naval works.

TERRIFIC FLOOD

SWEPT HOUSES AND PEOPLE IN ITS FURY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 21.—At 10 o'clock last night, Alimada, Mexico, was visited by the worst flood that ever happened in the state. The people were driven from their beds and had to take refuge on high ground. Houses were tumbled down. The water now stands five feet deep in some houses. The country is flooded for miles around.

MULLINS WHIPS ALBERT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 20.—Joe Mullins of Boston knocked out William Albert, colored, of Bar Harbor in third round of what was to be an eight round go before 800 people in Music hall tonight. Albert was clearly outclassed and was knocked down three times and stayed down in the time limit.

ALLAN LINE.
New York and Glasgow.
Via Londonderry.
STATE OF NEBRASKA, Aug. 6, 11 a. m
MONGOLIAN, Aug. 20, 10 a. m.
STATE OF NEBRASKA, Sept. 3, 9 a. m.
MONGOLIAN, Sept. 17, 8 a. m.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin, $45.00. Second Cabin, $35.00, Steerage, $23.50.
Glasgow and Boston
Via Londonderry and Galway.
Second Cabin, $32.50. Steerage, $25.50.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St, Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (Now.)
9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:
Thur., Oct. 14, at 11 a. m.
Thur., Nov. 11, at 10 a. m.
Thur., Dec 9, 10 a. m.
This new twin screw steamer has magnificent accommodations for cabin passengers (equal to the best New York liners), and is the largest and fastest passenger vessel sailing from Boston. (No Live Stock Carried.)
Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $32.50, round passage, $58.37. Steerage passage $23.50.
For passage, plans, etc., apply to local agents, Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. H. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell, or Geo. Passenger Agent, 126 State street, Boston, Mass.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MIDDLESEX, ss.
PROBATE COURT.
To the heirs at law and all other persons interested in the estate of Wilbur F. Wright, late of Nashua, in the state of New Hampshire, deceased.
Whereas, Alldon L. Wright, executor of the will of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at public auction the whole of the real estate of said deceased described in said petition, for the payment of debts and charges of administration. And for other reasons set forth in said petition.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said county, on the twelfth day of October, A. D. 1897, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.
And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate fourteen days, at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week for three successive weeks in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.
Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven.
S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY
Boarding and Day School,
LOWELL, MASS.
WILL BEGIN ITS 45TH YEAR SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1897.
This school continues the thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music and Art, for which it has hitherto been so favorably known. Difference of Religion will not be regarded in admission of Pupils.
For further particulars, apply at the Academy or by letter to the Superior.

WHAT
Prof. D. Hayes Agnew
SAID TO A PATIENT:
"Get a case of the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract and use it freely and liberally. No small wine-glass doses, but a good half tumbler full, or even more, every meal, and you will not have cause to regret it."
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. The Genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck label.

STRUCK BY TRAIN

JAMES ROURKE FATALLY INJURED AT WARE LAST NIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Ware, Mass., Sept. 21—James Rourke 65 years old, who was struck by a train on the Boston & Maine railroad here last night died at this place this morning.

HAMILTON WINS

COLLECTOR GILL ACCEPTS CHIEF DEPUTY MAGENIS' RESIGNATION.

Boston, Sept. 21.—On Friday last James P. Magenis, chief deputy in Internal Revenue Collector Gill's office, handed his resignation to his chief. He asked that it be accepted October 1, assigning poor health as the cause of his resignation. Besides it is Mr. Magenis' intention to study law.

Yesterday Mr. Gill accepted the resignation in the following letter:

My Dear Sir—I appreciate the sentiments expressed in your letter of September 1 and the causes leading thereto. It is with profound regret that necessity should require any change in the occupancy of said office by you, that I accept your resignation to take effect October 1, as requested by you. I hope for you the restoration of health, and that prosperity and happiness shall be yours throughout life in whatever business or profession you choose to enter. Very truly yours

—James D. Gill.

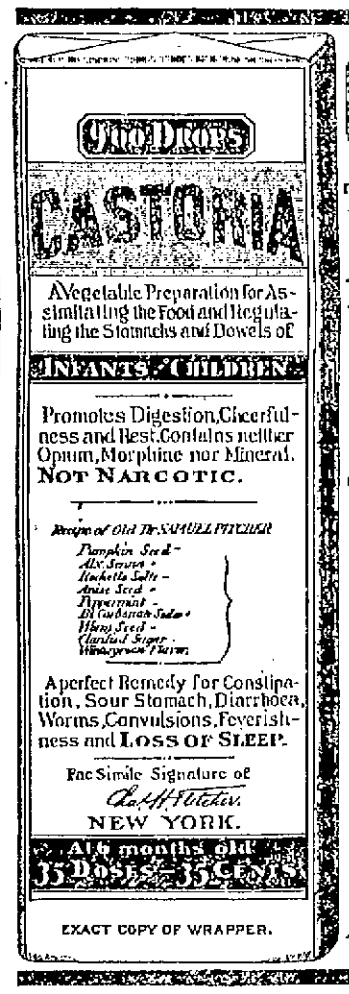
When Mr. Gill gave out this letter last evening, it was accompanied by the following official statement:

"The position occupied by Mr. Magenis has been offered to O. M. Hamilton of Springfield, whom Mr. Gill has known for many years, and whom he believes to be in every way qualified for the place. The collector would have preferred to have filled the position with a man from some other section of the district, but the office is an important and confidential one, with duties and associations in close touch with the collector, and being obliged by the resignation of Mr. Magenis to make a change, he concluded to take the responsibility of selecting the man whom he has long known, and he trusts that Mr. Hamilton will see his way clear to accept it and to assume the duties and responsibilities of the office on October 1."

BOLD FEMALE THIEF

TOOK A BICYCLE FROM STORE AND RODE AWAY.

A woman went into a bicycle store on Hurd street this morning and asked to look at a wheel. She selected one, but said she could not pay for it until Saturday. While one of the firm, with whom she had been talking was in the rear shop, she took the wheel and rode away with it. One of the clerks mounted another wheel and went after her, but she got away. It has been learned that the girl's name is Earle and that she is 17 years old.



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

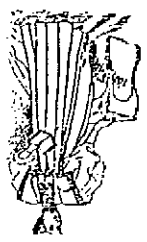
BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

N. Y. Cloak & Suit Co.

12 JOHN STREET.



Tempting Array OF Bargains

Silk Waists.

200 New Silk Waists, just secured, all the new colorings and effects. Prices $3.95 to $7.50, worth $6 to $10.

New Wool Waists.

60 dozen New Fall Waists just received. Prices 29c., 49c., 65c., 98c., and $1.25.

Still a Few

More Shirt Waists left. Buy them now at our own prices.

Jackets.

50 Jackets of fine Covert cloth, velvet collar and lined throughout with silk. Price $14.95, reduced from $19.75.

Capes.

New fall Capes, jet trimmed, empire back. Price $1.03.

Fur Collarettes.

Astrachan or Seal, $2.50.
Astrachan, seal yoke, $1.95.
Novelties at less than half value.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher,
SUN BUILDING,
Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

A "sartorial symposium" as exemplified by the Sunday press indicates that a number of people in this city change their clothes occasionally.

Hon. John E. Drury has declared his determination to stand by Lawrence Cummings in the mayoralty contest. It is a democrat's privilege to stand by the man of his choice.

The recent lynching of five persons, in Indiana, some of them undoubtedly innocent, one of them a veteran of the late war, has caused great indignation and there is now talk of an anti-lynching convention. Any movement to establish a government of law and to overthrow mob rule will be acceptable.

There is a great big cut in the meal of the candidacy of Jesse Trull and Jesse H. Shepard for representative in the 17th district, according to the Sunday Press. It may mean a new summer resort down the south side and a good deal of land speculation. If Lowell gains anything by the deal who cares if a lot of speculators do make a haul at nobody's expense.

The Good Government association will hold its annual meeting early next month. The candidates for municipal offices who will receive the support of the association will probably be nominated at this meeting. It will cause surprise in some quarters when the name of the association's candidate for mayor is made public.—Lawrence Tribune.

So the city down the river has gone into the good government business as we have done here in Lowell some time ago, and it may be remarked at our own expense that despite all efforts in that direction our government has not been a whit improved. We are not ready, however, to go so far as some people who claim that the efforts to improve our city government have succeeded only in demoralizing it altogether.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

An agitation is now in progress in favor of postal savings banks and appeals are being made to the present administration in favor of their establishment.

There is always serious objection to the government going into the banking business properly so called, but this system of banking consists merely in taking the savings of the wage earners to a limited amount, and paying a certain rate of interest therefor. Of course the business would entail great change in the post office and increased help, but the security afforded to the depositors would readily command popularity. At the present time, the depositors in savings banks have to take some risk of losing their money, while during hard times or a stringency in the money market, the risk is very great. We have but to point to the numerous bank failures during the recent panic and the vast losses by the depositors. Sometimes the depositors are robbed by dishonest officials in the best of times and there is no remedy. To get rid of such risks would be a boon to the poor, who try to save a little of their hard earnings for a rainy day. The postal savings bank would accomplish this very desirable object. It would prevent hoarding during a business depression and thus prevent failures and help the government. Besides, if the government needed money, to replenish the treasury, it could probably utilize a large portion of the deposits of such banks for that purpose. Were the government to make itself the guardian of the poor man in this manner, it would certainly command more loyal support, it would make him more patriotic, more opposed to any scheme by which the government would be cheated and it would be an inducement to vote only for honest men for office. There are difficulties in the way of such an institution, but they are not insuperable. The postal system of savings banks has long been in force in the British Isles and has proved itself highly beneficial to the people.

It is fresh in the memories of some Lowell residents how many mill operatives were robbed by the failure of a savings bank in our own city and through the recent bank failures in Nashua, N. H., millions were taken from the depositors.

The postal savings bank is bound to come if the people demand it, and from the experience of the past twenty years it is quite plain that they are greatly needed.

Right here in Lowell, we are not without instances of the distrust some people have, whether justly or otherwise, in banks. Mrs. Welch appeared in police court lately, suing the custodian of her savings for the $500 intrusted to his care. She had given him the amount for safe keeping, because she was afraid she might lose it if she allowed it to remain in a bank. Nobody would be afraid to trust Uncle Sam with any amount.

THE WHOLE system feels the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla—stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves are strengthened and SUSTAINED.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

Public Sentiment to Be Tested In Nine States.

CHANGES LIKELY TO TAKE PLACE

Result In Nebraska May Have a Bearing on Bryan's Future—Kentucky and Maryland Safe For the Democrats—Republicans Rely on the Advance In Wheat.

There are nine elections this fall. Iowa, Massachusetts, Ohio and Virginia elect governors, other state officials and legislators. Kentucky, Maryland, Nebraska, New York and Pennsylvania elect minor state officials.

Greater New York, which exceeds in population any state in the Union save four, also elects its mayor and other city magistrates. It is a purely local matter, which directly affects only the people of Manhattan, but in which those of nearly every other part of the Union are taking the deepest interest.

Next in importance is the contest in Ohio, and there the fight is less over the governorship than the legislature. The Republicans are almost certain to carry the state for governor, and the Democrats are making the fight on the general assembly. Marcus Hanna, the president maker, holds the senatorship by appointment at present, Sherman having been removed in order to make way for him. He wants to go back to the senate by the election of the legislature, and the fight is for or against his election.

It is a fight against the Hanna methods of political boodle, trusts, combines and corporations. That these are unpopular in Ohio is well known, and at first blush it might be announced as quite certain that Hanna would be defeated, but the Ohio financier has proved himself an able and unscrupulous political manager. He succeeded in downing the opposition by buying up the Populist leaders, and he is still capable of many clever "political tricks." The Democrats will have to get up early in the morning to defeat him. The battle is waging fiercely, and it is said that the campaign is quite as brisk as during the late presidential fight, and as much money is being expended. One would imagine that after a campaign like that of 1896 Ohio would give politics a rest, but it is not that kind of a state. Perhaps nowhere in the world does politics so thrive as in the Buckeye State, and the voters seem as fresh for the fight as they were last year.

Massachusetts and Pennsylvania will undoubtedly go Republican, and so probably will Iowa, where the Democrats seem to have lost strength since the Bolen wave ended. Virginia is Democratic beyond all question. This leaves as the states which may be classed as doubtful Nebraska, Ohio, Kentucky and Maryland. All the probabilities point to the Republicans carrying Ohio. It is necessary to them, and they are making unusual exertions to carry it, as it would be a severe blow to the president to lose his own state the year after his election. The Democrats began the fight there with considerable force and vigor, and made great claims. They have a fair chance with the legislature; not so much with the state government.

The election in Nebraska has a special significance, for it is thought it will have a marked effect on Bryan's chances for the Democratic nomination in 1900. He carried the state in 1896. If he can carry it now, it will show that he has lost nothing of his popularity at home because of his defeat last November. If the Republicans are victorious, it will support the Republican claim that, with the improvement in the condition of the country, there has been a reaction in their favor, and they will insist that it is a repudiation of Bryan. The latter has specially exerted himself to bring the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans together. In this he succeeded, and the fight in Nebraska is the same today as last year. The Republicans are relying on the improvement in the price of wheat and other agricultural products to win back the votes which deserted them. The issue is, therefore, whether or not the farmer believes that the big crops and the failure of the European harvest are due to the Republicans, or whether they take the view of Mr. Bryan, that a single year of better prices, due to exceptional causes, does not prove that the financial question has been settled. These issues are clearly made in Nebraska, and the vote of the people of that section will give a fair idea of public sentiment thereon in the northwest.

Kentucky and Maryland are likely to return to the Democratic fold. Both were betrayed to the Republicans last year by the Gold Democrats. The latter have had good cause to repent of their action, for the new Republican governments have proved the same ignominious failure that Republican rule always proves in the south. In Maryland it has been slightly more decent than in Kentucky, and therefore in Kentucky the Democratic chances are somewhat better than in Maryland.

The Kentucky election will also shed some light on the nationalists, or gold Democrats. In no state in the Union have they been so noisy, and one would imagine from their talk that they are the majority party. They have put a full ticket in the field, and it now remains to be seen how their votes compare with their talk.

From these points it will be seen that, in spite of the fact that this is an "off year," the elections are likely to be interesting and to furnish us a great deal of data on important political issues of the day.—New Orleans Times-Democrat

Mean What They Say.

Gold organs still insist that Mr. Bryan is dead, and to show that they mean what they say they perpetuate his name in their editorial columns from 10 to 40 times a day.

BROCKTON STRIKE

The Fasteners Now Have Some Grievances.

A PROPOSITION WHICH WAS STERNLY REJECTED

The Situation as at Present Described.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 22.—A conference between the manufacturers and the sole fasteners was without result. All propositions made by the sole fasteners contained a clause that the Goodyear people would not interfere in any shop where there was any trouble between the help and the manufacturers. Messrs. Cobb and Smith declined to accept these terms. Finally the manufacturers submitted a proposition which they said would be their final one, intimating that if a settlement was not reached at the conference they would open free shops. The proposition was given to Secretary McSherry at 10:15 p. m., to present to the councillors of his union, and at 10:45 he reported that they would not accept it. The manufacturers' meeting then broke up, and their action today is awaited with great interest.

The rejected proposition reads as follows: "We hereby agree to pay our sole fasteners for work: Sewing welt, two cents per pair, one operator; sewing cork welt, four cents per pair, two operators; stitching, two cents per pair. We agree that in case of strike or lockout we will not employ agents of any machine company to sew or stitch on shoes. We further agree to reinstate all old hands, and that there will be no discrimination in the future against any one for any part he may have taken in this contest. If the above prices are not satisfactory to the Sole Fasteners union we agree to leave the question of prices to the state board of arbitration for settlement."

The refusal of the sole fasteners to accept occasioned great surprise, and it now looks as though a long fight would be the result. The machine company claims that this is not its fight, but that it is one for the manufacturers to settle with the fasteners. The sole fasteners think differently.

T. D. Barry's sole fasteners, 10 in number, came out yesterday afternoon, and those employed by E. T. Wright of Rockland also left their factory.

ENDED IN A DRAW.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—Young Griffo of Australia and Joe Gans, the colored boy from Baltimore, met at the Olympic club at Athens last night in a 15-round fight. Up until the seventh round the bout was tame, Griffo only fighting when pushed by Gans. The seventh was a hot one, during which both Griffo and Gans landed very viciously. Matters became uninteresting again until the 12th. This was full of ginger, and there was one mix-up after another. The next three rounds were tame, and when time was called at the 15th both men were standing on their feet.

BASEBALL BREVITIES.

Manager Burns is positive that Springfield will be awarded third place this season, even if they don't win it, as he has protested the transfer of those Wilkesbarre and Scranton games to Buffalo.

Win or lose the pennant, Boston has earned the right to play for that Temple cup as there is now not one chance in 1000 that New York will get there. All the money taken at the games goes into one pot, to be divided 60 per cent to the winner and 40 per cent to the loser. The grounds are given free. Each team will keep the extras from privileges, such as score cards, etc. The Boston club will have 18 players and Manager Selee, making 19 to share in the division.

This is the way a Baltimore correspondent described a game in that city: "In the meantime Doctor Pond's pink pellets for pale Phillies were doing deadly work. Inning after inning passed, and to save their Quaker necks they could not get a man on third base, much less score. It was a picturesque day for the doctor. In the ninth he grew weary of well doing and slept. The Phillies pounded out three runs, but the rally was like the justly celebrated pardon—it came too late."

Manager Charles A. Marston of the Fall River club is said to have Atlantic league aspirations for next season. He has signed John F. Smith of the Pawtucket club to manage his club. Smith is acknowledged to be a manager of great ability, in fact, one of the best minor league managers in the country. He has done fine work in the seasons he has been with Pawtucket, and should make a valuable man for Fall River.

Carter, Yale's famous pitcher, has declined numerous offers to play professionally. He is about to begin the practice of law.

First class printing done at this office.

$100 TO ANY MAN.

Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorous or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 649, Range B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

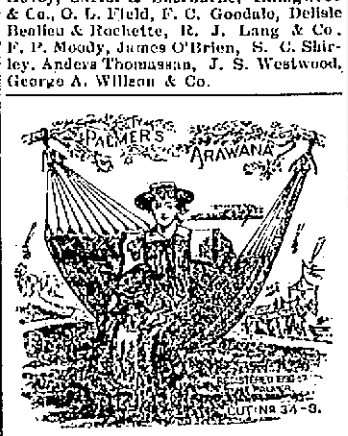
BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. **The Turners** also make

TARZINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.
TURNERS' APPLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beelieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Andera Thomassian, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.



HAMMOCKS AND ICE CREAM FREEZERS

Best Goods. Greatest Variety.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

Lakeview Park

FREE Outdoor Show

Beginning Monday, Sept. 20

Return engagement of

Tylers' Troubadours

With the only

SAM LUCAS

Performances Afternoon and Evening

Fare 5 Cents.

GLEN FOREST

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

Monday, Sept. 13, '97.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT

By a Company of

UNEXCELLED ENTERTAINERS

GORMAN'S Merry Makers

Presenting a Sparkling Programme of Vocal and Instrumental Gems.

Every Act a Feature. Every Artist a Star.

POPULAR SELECTIONS THAT ALL CAN ENJOY.

New Music Hall

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday with Wednesday Matinee, Sept. 20, 21, 22.

The Cotton King

As presented in New York, Boston and Chicago for over 100 nights. Comedy, heart interest and sensation blended delightfully in one. THE GREAT CALICO MILL SCENE. The most realistic production of a drama ever shown.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with Saturday Matinee, Sept. 23, 24, 25,

The Favorite Irish Comedian,

DANIEL SULLY

and his clever company presenting the funniest show on earth,

The Corner Grocery

Everything bright, novel and brisk. A regular Klondike of fun.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St

LE PAGE'S Paper Hangers' Sizing

For Painted, Kalsomined or Alabastine coated walls and ceilings.

The Best Wall Paper Sizing yet discovered,

More readily and easily prepared than any other.

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63-67 MARKET STREET.

JOHN W. McKVOY,
187 Central St., Opp. American House
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Manning Block.
Counsellors-at-Law.
William B. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney

LUTHER & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
Photographers.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty
All work guaranteed

W. A. LEW,
49 John Street.
Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed
Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. CORDROVE,
Room 16, Hildreth Building.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street
Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers' Hall.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

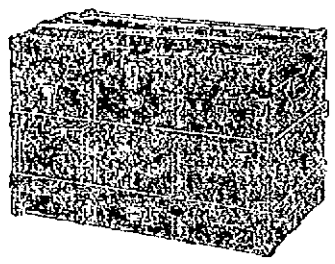
Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.



Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,

(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.

P. F. DEVINE Prop.

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474-4.

The Lowell

Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TAXES.

Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1897,

With instructions to collect in the matter prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of the Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1897, unless the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any taxable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the first day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1897 IS $17.40 ON $100.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 4 to 16 inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from Oct. 18 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞ Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1897, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

A. B. BALLARD & CO.'S (Tampa, Fla.) CIGARS.

LARGE INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
Sole Agent.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 4824-3.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. {Clerks} H. Gerrais.

LOWELL Textile School EVENING CLASSES

Arrangements have been made for the following classes to be held:

Cotton Picking, Carding and Spinning.
Wool Sorting, Picking, Carding and Spinning.
Worsted Combing, Drawing and Spinning.
Warp Preparation, Weaving and Fixing Plain and Dobby Looms.
Designing Cloth Construction Textile Calculations and Practical Work on Cloth Dissections and on Hand Looms.
General Chemistry.
Dyeing and Textile Chemistry.
Art as applied to Textile, Freehand and Geometrical Drawing. Sketching for Jacquard Cloth and Textile Decoration.

Evening Classes commence Oct. 11th, '97. Applications must be filed at once.

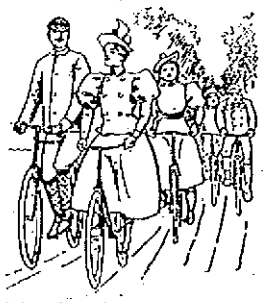
DAY CLASSES

Full particulars of Day Classes may be had on application, also of the Day Art Department and Day Women's Department.

Address

C. P. BROOKS, Director.

OVER PRODUCTION



We have to stock 500 HIGH GRADE BICYCLES which were purchased under the low prices. Our intention was to carry them over until next season, but owing to closeness in money market, have decided to sell 50 of these wheels (Ladies' or Gents') at $26.50 exactly cost. It will pay you to buy now, as the same machines will go double the price next season. Come early. We'll teach you to ride.

RING'S Big Store

221-223-225-227-229 Dutton St.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—TWO MEN FOR PERMANENT situation. $60 per month. Call at 26 Central street, Room 3. P. J. R.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

BARN TO LET IN BELVIDERE. APPLY at 5 Everett street.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 3 Chestnut street.

GENTLEMEN—REMEMBER THE CHEAPest place to have your clothing cleaned and repaired is at L. W. Baldwin's, Room 9, Associate Building, cor. Merrimack and Worthen streets.

JUST THINK OF IT, YOU CAN BUY A house for $775, and easy terms, or any kind of a place you want. Very cheap. G. L. HUBBARD, 44 Central Street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Tegantt & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

FOR SALE NEAR MILLS, COTTAGE HOUSE and barn, large lot of land. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE, ONE OF THE BEST RESTAURANTS and lodging houses in Lowell. Rooms always rented, lots of boarders and transient. This is a good place. Price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 491 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE, SMALL FARM OF 15 ACRES, cottage house, barn, some fruit, wood for home use. Price $600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dow's, Central street. A. Moors', Gorham street, pharmacists.

FOR SALE ON HAMPSHIRE STREET, A good cottage house, good location, good repair. Price only $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE CHEAP, A ROLL-TOP DESK and bookcase combined. Apply at 530 Lawrence street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $15 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. GRIPP, Dept. 101, Tyrone, Pa.

WAGONS—A VERY ATTRACTIVE LIGHT panelled top spring wagon, new democrat, new grocer's wagon, excellent second hand light spring wagon, all very cheap. No. 69 Robins St.

ROOMS TO LET IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO SEE THE elegant new line of custom and ready made clothing which the Empire Credit Clothing Co. is selling on easy payments. Over 91 Central street. Open evenings.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING A sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to this office.

FOUND WITHIN CITY LIMITS A PURSE containing some money. Loser will address W. E. S., Post Office, Lowell.

WANTED—A FEW GIRLS WEAVING GOOD pay, steady work, no strikes. Address Box 557, Stoughton, Mass.

TO LET—DESIRABLE SMALL TENEMENT opposite Highland Hall. Inquire at 128 Branch street.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office.

NOONEN'S SURE DEATH TO BUGS—THE original Sure Death, manufactured by T. L. Noonen & Co. 10 years. Be sure it's Noonen's and not imitations at A. W. Dows, A. E. Moors, Wm. H. Smiley's pharmacies.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 152 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO SEE THE elegant new line of custom and ready made clothing which the Empire Credit Clothing Co. is selling on easy payments. Over 91 Central street. Open evenings.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO handle my new imitation gold and silver 50-cent watches in 1 out and perfect time pieces; $4 a doz. post paid. Send 60 cents, stamps, for sample and start work at once. Address R. A. Sawyer, 125 East Fourteenth street, New York city.

FOR SALE IN CENTRALVILLE, NEAR Bridge street, 7 room cottage house and good barn, large lot of land. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A COMPETANT GIRL TO DO general housework. References Required. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT 46 MERRIMACK Square.

FOUND—A WHITE BULLDOG IN THE Highlands. Call at No. 1 Summer street, Molloy's Court. M. Scott.

FOR SALE NEAR BRANCH STREET, TWO tenement house, pays 15 per cent. Price $1400, and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 40 Middlesex street, room 16.

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT shorthand and typewriting are thoroughly taught by most competent instructors at Miss Rand's school. Hundreds of graduates employed. Call for catalogue, 31 Hildreth Building.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, ringing or in suite at 52 Tyler street.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSINESS where small capital safe as a government, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 189 Middlesex street.

LOST—LADIES' SABLE CAPE ON WEDnesday between Long Sought For Pond and Lowell. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

WANTED An office man to do door, sash and blind business. Must be thoroughly capable and experienced in taking schedules from plans, and accurate in figures, understanding thoroughly in every respect the door, sash and blind business. Apply in own handwriting stating experience and salary expected. Address B. S. C., Sun office.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms, pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very slightly, near cars and school. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 59 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

RULING ON SECTION 22

Of the Tariff Law by Attorney General McKenna.

The Old Law is Not Superseded by the Inclusion of the Surreptitious Amendment to the Dingley Bill—Text of the Decision.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Attorney General McKenna's opinion on the much discussed section 22 of the Dingley tariff was made public yesterday. After quoting the section he says: "Three plausible contentions are based upon this section which also only differ in degree.

"1—That the duty is a discrimination upon importations in vessels not of the United States, whether directly to the United States or to a contiguous country and thence to the United States.

JOSEPH M'KENNA.

"2—A discrimination against importations of goods, (not in the usual course of strictly retail trade) from a contiguous country, they not being the products thereof. In this the character of the vessel is not important.

"3—A discrimination against goods being the productions of a foreign country not contiguous to the United States which shall come into the United States from a contiguous country.

"In this contention the words, 'come into the United States,' are used as designating movement only. Under the first and second contentions the duty would not be imposed. Under the third it would be; hence, I select it as a basis for consideration.

"It is said that the section imposes the duty in two cases—when the goods are imported in vessels not of the United States and to the United States; when they are the production of a country not contiguous and come into the United States from a contiguous country, the character of the vessel in which they were transported to the contiguous country being indifferent. The first case we are now concerned with, and the second is attempted to be established by the following reasoning: The goods are Chinese or Japanese production; hence the production of a foreign country 'not contiguous to the United States.' They come into the United States from Canada; a contiguous country, and so it is urged that by the letter as well as by the spirit of the statute they are subject to the duty.

"It is conceded that the importation is to the United States, passage through Canada being mere movement only towards destination, the latter being the United States. This being so, it would seem that there was no reason to distinguish between that importation and what may be called in distinction a direct one—why one should be burdened and the other not burdened—when the discrimination was not necessary to the main purpose of the law. It is said that the purpose of the amendment was to relieve the American transcontinental railroads against the competition of the Canadian Pacific railroad. It may be admitted that this is a strong consideration, but, on the other hand, it is urged that this competition is a benefit, and other American railroads claim that the Canadian Pacific is a direct advantage to them.

"How congress regarded this conflict we have no means of knowing. There was certainly no avowal, and the only expressions of members which we have indicate a different purpose than one which might or might not have been entertained, and which if it had been entertained, it would seem the natural thing to have explicitly declared. As there was no reason therefore why the importations, direct or indirect, should be discriminated by different duties, I am not disposed to think that it was intended. To so hold would be to put a new purpose in the law, destroying its unity, which is not implied by its language, or any mischief which we may say was in the contemplation of the lawmakers to be remedied.

"In the second contention the words, 'come into the United States,' are used as synonymous to imported. The language, 'being the production or manufacture of any foreign country not contiguous to the United States,' is urged only as descriptive of the goods to which the duty applies. The goods themselves, it is contended, must take their departure from the contiguous country in the strict sense of importation as distinguished from coming through it as an importation from some other country. This view is given plausibility to by the exception that the duty shall not apply to such foreign products or manufactures as shall be imported from such contiguous countries in the usual course of retail trade, that the duty shall not apply to such. It is said that the words, 'imported in the course of strictly retail trade,' indicate the rule. They are claimed to be the opposite of importation in the course of wholesale trade, and that the latter must be direct, as those by retail could be no other way; but this does not follow. Such construction would confine the rule strictly to the exception, whereas it may be broader, including importations strictly so-called—those which take their departure from a contiguous country if the other conditions of the rule exist. If so the exception has an adequate and proper office. But it is not even necessary to go this far. It is a matter of common experience that savings and exceptions are often introduced from abundant and excessive caution; and it would sometimes pervert the intention of the author of a writing if every other thing of the same general tenor as that excepted should be regarded as embraced in the general words. (Sutherland on statutory construction, sec. 222).

"It follows, therefore, that the answer to your inquiry so, far as section 22 is concerned depends upon the character of the vessel in which the goods were carried to Vancouver; if in foreign vessels, whether the goods were entitled by treaty or convention to be entered in the ports of the United States upon the payment of the same duties as if imported in American vessels. I assume the vessels were not of the United States, but British vessels, and this brings me to your communication of Aug. 17, in which you inquire whether section 22 repeals sections 4228 to 4232 of the revised statutes, and your communication of Sept. 2, asking whether manganese ore imported from Chili in the British bark Lurlie to Philadelphia is also subject to a discriminating duty.

"A law imposing discriminating duties has been on the statute books in some form from the time of the enactment of the first tariff bill. Section 22 differs from the law previously in force in that there is omitted from it the words, 'by any act of congress.' Does this repeal section 4228? It will be observed that there are no words of express repeal. Consideration of the effect of this on section 4228 will be simplified by a reference to contemporaneous legislation.

"On the same day the Dingley bill was approved an act entitled 'An act to authorize the president to suspend discriminating duties imposed on foreign vessels and commerce' was approved. I shall hereafter for convenience call it the suspension act. This act provides that the president is authorized to suspend in part the operations of sections 4219 and 2502 so that foreign vessels from a country imposing partial discriminating tonnage duties upon American vessels or partial discriminating import duties upon American merchandise may enjoy in our ports the identical privileges which the same class of American vessels and merchandise may enjoy in said foreign country. It will be observed that it recognizes the existence of section 4228, and amends it and enlarges the president's power. By section 4228 that could only be exercised when no discriminating duties were imposed or laid on American vessels. The amendment provides that the power may be exercised to meet and respond to partial discriminating duties as well—reciprocating the exact privileges though less than total exemptions.

"This act is somewhat confused by its references, but notwithstanding this confusion the act does recognize the existence of and extends section 4228, and it also recognizes section 2502. What is the effect of this? The act and the Dingley bill were passed on the same day, and I do not think the order of passage is important if they can be reconciled. If either repeals the other it is only by implication. The rule of implied repeals is well established by a long line of cases. There must be more than difference; there must be irreconcilable conflict."

After citing several authorities in support of his position, the attorney general continues: "But the rule of repeal by implication does not require us to find independence. If there is not irreconcilable conflict the laws may exist together. As we have already seen, there is certainly no irreconcilable conflict. Even if there was mere conflict in their language, mere in their purpose, this would have to yield to the interpretation of the time and manner of their passage. The suspension act was reported to the house of representatives by the same committee which reported the Dingley bill—was considered and passed while that act was in memory. It passed the senate while the Dingley bill was pending in consideration, and was approved by the president on the same day as the Dingley bill was. A knowledge of its relations to that bill and its effect on it must therefore be attributed to the legislature. It may be it was the latter bill, for the Congressional Record shows that the president's approval of it was communicated to the cohgress subsequently to that of the other. Even a more extreme position might be taken. It was held in Mead versus Bagnall and others, 15 Wis. 150, that 'where the provisions of a statute which relates to a particular class of cases are repugnant to those of another statute approved the same day, which is of a more general character, the former must prevail as to the particular class of cases therein referred. It follows, therefore, that section 4228 was not repealed by section 22, and that the merchandise of both inquiries is not to be subjected to a discriminating duty."

CIVIL AND COMMERCIAL DOMICILE

Halifax, Sept. 22.—D. M. Dickenson continued his address before the Behring sea commission on the question of domicile. He claimed that United States citizens, if they took up a question against their own country, forfeited any right for damages. The argument was also advanced that there could be no protection granted to United States citizens in the defiance of the laws of their country of original sovereignty. This was true with one exception, that in case of the United States refusing such citizen justice in her courts. He quoted from authorities to show that the mere fact of residence in a country did not remove the sovereignty of his former country. He could have civil domicile in one country and a commercial domicile in another.

TWO-THIRDS WORKING.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 22.—Peace has been restored in the anthracite region and nearly every colliery therein worked yesterday. Included in these were the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company's Audenreid mines, employing 2500 men. The strike was practically inaugurated by them, and their return to work Monday caused a stampede of the other strikers. Yesterday, however, the grievance committee of the Audenreid men waited upon Superintendent Lawall and complained that they are receiving less than the men at any other colliery in the region. He told them to submit a list of names and figures to him and he would give it every consideration. More than two-thirds of the strikers in the region are now working.

NEWS FROM MADRID.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—According to telegrams from Orense, capital of the province of the same name, on the river Minho, the palace of the Marquis of Lois has been destroyed by a dynamite bomb. The outrage was perpetrated during the absence of the family, and no one was injured.

The government has decided to send a memorandum to the pope on the subject of the excommunication by the bishop of Majorca of Mr. Reverter, the Spanish minister of finance, who has incurred the bishop's displeasure by taking possession, it is alleged, of the treasury of a church in his diocese.

WANT THEIR MONEY.

Norway, Me., Sept. 22.—The striking Italians on the Oxford Central electric railway have moved with their baggage from Rice's Junction to this village. Special cars were provided to convey them to Boston, but they refused to go, saying that they would stay here until paid off. They spent the day sitting or standing near the office of the railroad. They are good natured and peaceable at present. What to do with them is a perplexing question. The town gives them food and sleeping quarters.

LONDON BANKERS TO MEET.

London, Sept. 22.—All the leading bankers of London will meet privately today to discuss the recent utterances of the governor of the Bank of England as to silver. A resolution of protest will probably be passed. The feeling grows that a strong political move is being made in favor of some concessions to silver. It would not be very surprising if an international monetary discussion were to be arranged ere long. It is regarded as a bad sign that the bimetallic feeling is so represented both in the English and French governments.

HORSE OVER A FENCE.

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 22.—The racing at the fair yesterday was unusually interesting. A sensational incident happened in the second heat of the 2:30 race. Just before entering the home stretch, on the last half mile, Baroness Zika, who was making a game fight for first place, stumbled. She regained her feet and bolted over the fence. She was finally caught after an exciting chase. The driver was uninjured, but the mare was badly cut about the head.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The board of trade of Nashua, N. H., has voted to have a firemen's muster there Oct. 7. The cash prizes will be the largest ever offered for a tournament in that city.

The opening day of the Bristol county fair at Taunton, Mass., was a success, over 10,000 visitors being present. The horse races were exceptionally good, being very close and in excellent time.

The steamer City of Peking brings word that the Hawaiian congress ratified the treaty of annexation on Sept. 10. There was no opposition and the unanimous vote was cast in favor of the treaty.

The Evans breaker of A. S. Van Wyckle & Co., operated by Kennedy & Warner at Beaver Meadow, Pa., was burned to the ground last night. The operators are convinced that it was incendiary. The loss will be about $50,000.

Lieutenant R. G. Hill of the regular army made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide on a Pennsylvania train going East this morning by jumping from one of the cars. Hill is supposed to have been temporarily insane. He will probably recover.

Are You Bilious?
THEN USE
"Best Liver Pill Made."
Parsons' Pills
Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women and children find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; 3 for $1.00. Pamphlet free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 21 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; to any sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar. Cures colds, croup, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.
We have used your Anodyne Liniment in our family for years, and it is almost the only medicine we do use, and we use it for almost everything. I have used it as an external application with astonishing results. HIRAM GOLIN, Bangor, Me.
Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free.
The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents, 50 cents, $1.00. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 21 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

a speedy cure for the most obstinate cough. It *cannot* fail.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like magic for a cough or any throat or bronchial trouble. Ask your druggist.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

TOM COOPER WON THE PRIZE

Of One Thousand Dollars in Mile Race at Albany.

Baltimore Still to the Fore—Martin Flaherty Wins a Twenty Round Contest.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Tom Cooper carried off the honors in the mile match race for $1000 with Eddie Bald and Arthur Gardner, held under the auspices of the Albany County wheelmen in this city. It took three heats to decide the race, Bald winning the first heat by an open length in handy style in 2:31.

Cooper had the pacemaker's wheel in the second heat, and when the latter dropped out at the last quarter he made a sudden jump and led into the stretch by 10 yards. Gardner and Bald came after him with a rush, but were a length back when the tape was crossed, Gardner getting second place by a wheel. The time for this heat was 2:26.

In the third heat Cooper, Bald and Gardner tacked on to the pacemaker in the order named and took a slow sail around to the last quarter. Gardner made a great jump for a steal, but Cooper was ready for him and followed close after him into the stretch, leaving Bald hopelessly behind. Fifty yards from the finish Cooper passed Gardner with a great burst of speed and won by a length. Bald rode the last 25 yards sitting up. This heat was ridden in 2:30 1-5.

THEY BROKE EVEN.

Boston, Sept. 22.—By a strange mixture of hitting and poor fielding Brooklyn piled up 13 runs against Boston in the first inning of the first game yesterday. The Brooklyns had a great streak of batting and made seven safe hits in succession, and it was not until 16 men had gone to the bat that they were retired. Seven of the runs were made after two men were out.

Notwithstanding the game was lost, Nichols was kept in the box till the fourth, when, with the bases filled and three runs scored, Hickman was placed in the box. He did not inspire confidence the first two innings he pitched, but after that became steadier and did fairly well. Dunn pitched and fielded his position finely. Shindle, La Chance and Shock played superbly.

Brooklyn.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, r. f.	5	3	3	1	0	0
Shindle, 3 b.	6	1	3	3	2	0
Griffin, c. f.	6	3	3	1	0	0
La Chance, 1 b.	6	3	3	13	1	0
Sheckard, s. s.	6	2	3	0	4	1
A. Smith, l. f.	6	2	2	1	0	0
Shock, 2 b.	4	3	1	2	6	2
Burrell, c.	4	2	1	3	1	0
Dunn, p.	6	3	2	3	2	0
Totals	49	23	21	27	16	3

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	5	1	1	3	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	4	0	1	13	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	0	0	2	4	2
Stahl, r. f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Duffy, l. f.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Collins, 3. b.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Allen, s. s.	4	1	2	2	7	2
Ganzel, c.	4	1	1	3	0	1
Nichols, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hickman, p.	3	1	2	1	0	0
Totals	36	5	10	27	13	5

Brooklyn	12 0 0 5 3 0 0 2 0—22
Boston	0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 1— 5

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 4. Two-base hits—Allen, Stahl, Hickman, Shock. Three-base hits—Jones, Sheckard, Hamilton. Home runs—Burrell, Hickman. Stolen bases—La Chance (2), Smith, Duffy (2), Collins. Double plays—Tenney (unassisted); Sheckard, Shock and La Chance (2); Tenney and Hickman. First base on balls—Off Nichols, 2; off Hickman, 5. Struck out—By Dunn, 2. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Boston, 5. Wild pitches—Nichols, 1. Time, 2:11. Umpire, Lynch. Attendance, 8500.

Second game.

The second game abounded in fine fielding, excellent pitching and sharp hitting, being a decided contrast to the first game. Lewis proved an enigma, and Tenney, Long, Duffy, Collins and Hamilton were notably effective. The second game was called in the seventh on account of darkness.

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	2	2	2	0	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	0	1	8	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Stahl, r. f.	4	2	1	0	0	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	2	2	4	0	0
Collins, 3. b.	3	0	2	1	3	0
Long, s. s.	4	0	0	4	3	0
Yeager, c.	4	1	1	4	1	0
Lewis, p.	3	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	31	9	12	21	9	0

Brooklyn.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, r. f.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Griffin, c. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Shindle, 3 b.	3	0	1	1	1	0
La Chance, 1 b.	3	1	2	11	0	0
Sheckard, s. s.	2	0	0	5	6	1
A. Smith, l. f.	3	0	2	1	0	0
Shock, 2 b.	3	0	0	3	7	1
Burrell, c.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Fisher, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	24	1	5	21	15	2

Boston	1 0 2 0 0 4 2—9
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Earned runs—Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hit—Collins. Three-base hit—Yeager, La Chance. Stolen bases—Hamilton (2), Jones (2). Double plays—Long and Tenney; Tenney and Long; Shock and La Chance. First base on balls—Off Fisher, 3; off Lewis, 5. Struck out—By Lewis, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 7. Time, 1:15. Umpire, Lynch.

THE BALTIMORES WON.

New York, Sept. 22.—When the news reached the polo grounds that the Brooklyns had smothered the Bostons in the first game yesterday afternoon Captain Robinson and his men smiled grimly and called into the shoots and drops of Meekin. In the first inning a base on balls started the trouble, for Jennings sent a base hit over second which put Keeler on third, while Getting's muff of Van Haltren's throw allowed the red-haired shortstop to reach second. Two more hits of a slashing order and a long fly to Van Haltren netted the champions three runs.

In the ninth the real trouble began, and for a few moments Bill Joyce's followers did nothing but run for the ball. The Baltimoreans landed on Meekin for four singles and a double, and the giants helped them along by making two errors, presenting the Orioles with four more runs. The giants hit Nops hard, but they could not bunch their hits. The score:

New Yorks	1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0— 3
Baltimore	3 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 4—10

Batteries—Meekin and Warner; Nops and Robinson.

Baltimore	3 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 4—10
New York	1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0— 3

Batteries—Meekin and Warner; Nops and Robinson.

At Philadelphia—

Washington	0 1 2 0 1 0 0 1 0—5
Philadelphia	2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4

Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Becker and Boyle.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0— 3
Cincinnati	1 1 1 2 2 0 4 0 0—11

Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; Breitenstein and Peitz.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	0 0 2 1 1 1 2 0 1—8
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5—7

Batteries—Wilson and Creiger; Donohue and Thornton.

At Springfield—

Springfield	2 0 0 0 4 0 0 1 —7
Wilkesbarre	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

At Providence—

Providence	0 0 0 0 3 0 1 3 1—8
Scranton	0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3

Batteries—Egan and Coogan; Yerkes and Boyd.

At Syracuse—

Syracuse	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 —2
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Batteries—Mainkey and Ryan; Brown and Urquhart.

At Montreal—

Montreal	3 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 1—8
Toronto	0 1 2 0 0 1 0 0 1—5

Batteries—McFarland and Butler; McDougall and Snyder.

DECISION ON POINTS.

New London, Conn., Sept. 22.—Martin Flaherty of Lowell was given the decision over George Siddons of New Orleans in a 20-round bout before the New London Athletic club last night. The decision was on points, and at the finish Siddons was much the stronger man. The exhibition was one of the cleverest ever seen in this city, and the club's gymnasium was taxed to its utmost limit by lovers of the manly art from Boston, Providence, Hartford, New Haven and other cities. Jerry Regan of Worcester was referee.

The bout from the start to finish was a hot one. Flaherty played for the wind and landed often on the stomach. After the third round Siddons' stomach looked like a raw beefsteak. Siddons played a waiting game, and his blows were all delivered for the head. From the first to the fifth round Flaherty did all the work. During the first 15 rounds Siddons held his own, and in the 16th Flaherty, who was plainly getting tired from the force of his own exertions, tried unsuccessfully for a knockout. The last round was a fast one, but Flaherty's blows were lacking in strength and he could do but little damage. The decision was well received.

WHIST DEVOTEES.

Providence, Sept. 22.—There was a meeting of the executive committee of the New England Whist association yesterday. They were entertained at the Pomham and afterwards by the Providence Athletic association. Business in relation to the preparations for the next congress of the league was under consideration.

The fall meeting of the New England association will be held on the eighth and ninth of October in Boston, in the rooms of the Boston Duplicate Whist club. At this meeting the first play will be made for the new American club trophy for eights.

Several committees were appointed to commence the preparation for the whist congress of the league. The New England association has invited the American Whist league to hold its next congress in New England as the guest of the New England association. This congress will be held in Boston early next July.

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To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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By the Manufacturers of the
YANKEE WAIST

This is no catch-penny scheme but a fair and square offer by one of the largest manufacturers of underwear in the United States, who adopts this plan to advertise the
Yankee Waist for Children.
OUR PLAN is to see how many words you can make out of the letters in the word WORCESTER. Work it out this way: Rot, Rote, Row, Rows, Roe, Roes, etc. Use no letter more times than it appears in the word. Use English only. Words spelled alike but with different meaning, count one. Prefixes and suffixes not allowed. Any word in any English dictionary will count. For the largest number of words we will pay $100; 2d, $50; 3d, $25; 4th, $15; 5th, $10; 6th to 30th inclusive, $2 each. This money is deposited in the Worcester National Bank and will be fairly awarded.
Contest closes Dec. 10 to 25, 1897.
HOW TO ENTER CONTEST.—Buy the waist of your retailer, and ask as will your list the tag found in each Waist, of whom you purchased it, and your name and address plainly written, and with the best Child's Waist in America you will also get free a pair of Dive Suspenders worth 50 cents.
FRANKLY, the object of this contest is to create your interest and through that interest bring your attention to a Waist for children which has such unusual merit that, once used, its superior qualities will make them a permanent patron.
A WORD ABOUT US.—We are the manufacturers of the Royal Underwear—the best Muslin Underwear in the country for comfort and wearing qualities. As to our standing, refer to your local dry goods dealer or to the commercial reports of Dun or Bradstreets.
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Plain and Corduroy Velvets
Begins Today. We Wish You'd Come and See Them.

Black Dress Goods
Separate and distinct styles in Black Dress Stuffs, have arrived here in the past few days and many new designs will be ready for first look this morning. Intelligent and unbiased criticism pronounces our Black Dress Goods stock at the top. We have good reasons to believe it is not surpassed in Boston. Our retail prices are as low, in some cases lower than the present wholesale prices, a strong statement, but an absolute fact.
A partial list of the weaves:
Granite Cloths,
Henriettas,
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Storm Serges,
Fine and Coarse Cords,
Fancy Weaves,
at prices ranging from
59c to $1.25 Per Yd

Plain, Fancy Silks
Our Silk Department is crowded with the beautiful new silks. Silks for the bride, silks for the bridesmaid, silks for the ball room, silks for the matron, silks for any and all occasions. Black Silks and Satins in profusion. The new Basket and Natte Effects in Taffetas, the Roman effects in stripes, the Scotch clan effects in plaids, complete lines of changeable and plain taffetas for skirts and linings. Immense assortments and as usual in this store lower than elsewhere.

Plain and Corduroy Velvets
The Plain Colored Velvets for the full gown and combinations. The corduroy velvets for waists or separate skirts. Prices ought to be higher, but they are not. Present prices cannot last long. Is it not good policy then to buy now.

New Coats and Suits
IN CLOAK DEPARTMENT.
Many of the Coats and Suits for fall wear are now here and it would give us much pleasure to have you call and inspect them. INEXPENSIVE ELEGANCE describes the characteristic qualities of our newest designs.
OUR RUSSIAN BLOUSE SUITS deserve a special word of praise. The name tells the basis on which the styles are built, but cannot do justice to the telling combination of modish cloths, varied trimmings and fashionable garnitures.
No need to say anything about the fit of our suits and Coats. Our reputation talks for us.

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BACK DOOR ROUTE TO THE KLONDIKE.

There are three men in Canada, public officials of the Dominion government, who possibly know more of the Yukon gold bearing districts and the best routes by which they can be reached than any other men on this continent. One of them is William Ogilvie of the topographical survey branch of the Canadian department of the interior; another is R. G. McConnell, B. A., of the geological survey department of Canada, and the third is Dr. G. M. Dawson, director of the geological survey department. Ogilvie is at the present time busily engaged in the Klondike district straightening out differences among miners over their claims. Ogilvie first went into the Yukon country with Dr. Dawson 11 years ago and has been out only twice since. McConnell is at present engaged in making a topographical survey in the Kootenai country of British Columbia and is not available for information regarding the Mackenzie route to the Yukon. It is to Dr. Dawson, therefore, that we must turn for information.

That the Klondike country can be reached by way of the Mackenzie is well known, and there are many adventurous spirits who already have started by that route. At present there are obstacles along the river which require hard work and indomitable perseverance to overcome, but doubtless in a year or two, as the tide of travel increases, with a consequent desire for better accommodation, many of the existing difficulties will be overcome.

Dr. Dawson does not minimize the fact that there are difficulties attendant upon the Mackenzie river route, but the same difficulties may be charged against any route to the new gold region. Judging from the reports of Surveyor McConnell, who traveled the country in 1889 from Athabasca down the Mackenzie and across to the Yukon, and of Surveyor Ogilvie, who made the reverse journey in the same year and met McConnell on the Peel, the Mackenzie river possibly presents fewer impediments than any other route save that by way of St. Michael's, at the mouth of the Yukon.

The railway "jumping off place," Edmonton, in Alberta, is the most northerly point on this continent reached by a railway. To get to Edmonton the traveler has to go by the Canadian Pacific railway as far west as Calgary, which is 480 miles from Winnipeg and under the shadow of the Rockies. From Calgary a branch line of the Canadian Pacific railway runs due north 191 miles to Edmonton. From this point, assuming that the prospector has his outfit ready, the long trip to the Yukon will begin.

The route from Edmonton to Athabasca landing is a good wagon road, over which thousands of tons of freight are hauled yearly. The rate is from 75 cents to $1 per 100 pounds. At the landing boats for the trip down the Mackenzie must be built. The lumber may be whipsawed there or freighted out from Edmonton. If merely large carrying capacity is required, flatboats are built. These generally are 45 feet long, 8 feet wide at the bottom, 11 at the top and center and 3½ feet in depth. Such a boat costs from $75 to $100, will carry 10 tons and can be handled, except in rapids, by three men. If sailing qualities are wanted, York boats are built. These cost up to $300 for eight tons capacity. When flatboats are used, an extra crew of three men each must be hired to assist in taking the boats through the Grand and succeeding rapids. These men are paid $25 for their trip to Fort McMurray, at the foot of the rapids, and return, with board until they get home.

The speed of a flatboat depends on the stage of the water. In high water the run to Grand rapids can be made in 2½ days.

Possibly some prospectors might prefer to travel this waterway by canoe and thus make quicker time than by flatboat. The class of canoe which experience shows is best adapted for the arduous work this trip would involve is known as the Peterboro canoe and is made at Peterboro, Ont. William Ogilvie traveled 6,600 miles with two canoes of this make, and when he had concluded his trip the craft were little the worse for the experience they had undergone. A special style has to be built for heavy work of this character. Ogilvie had one 18 feet long, the other 16, both of 40 inch beam and 18 inches deep. They were built of basswood, the bottom planks being three-eighths of an inch thick and the sides one-quarter inch. They were extra strong and higher at the bow and stern than the usual make. When dry, they weighed about 140 pounds each, so that two men could carry them without much difficulty. They would hold two men each and 1,400 pounds without being at all overloaded and then could be driven with ease at from 4 to 4½ miles an hour. Ogilvie had them furnished with movable canvas decks, which could be fitted on, thus making the canoe almost water tight.

Indians can be engaged as canoemen at Athabasca Landing for $1.50 a day and their "grub," but the supply of experienced men for river work is limited, and if a number of parties were to attempt to reach the Klondike by this route it would mean at once an increased demand in the pay for the Indians. Ogilvie had to pay as high as $2.50 a day for some of his men, a rate which may be regarded as reasonable elsewhere, but exceptionally high in the northern country referred to.

At Grand rapids the flatboat loads are portaged half a mile and the boats let down the rapids by a line. The succeeding rapids can be run without portaging unless in very low water. The time from the foot of Grand rapids to McMurray in good water is 1½ days.

From McMurray to Smith Landing, including a 16 mile run across Lake Athabasca, there is continuous navigation for 287 miles. The Hudson Bay company has a steamer, the Graham, on this navigable stretch, but prospectors would not receive any assistance from her.

From Smith Landing there is a series of bad rapids extending over a distance of 14 miles, practically the only break in the navigation of the waters of the Mackenzie between Fort McMurray, on the Athabasca, and the Arctic ocean, a distance of about 1,630 miles. A fort trail has been cut out by the Hudson Bay company around these rapids, and a number of horses and oxen are employed during the season in transporting the freight brought down by the Athabasca steamer across the portage to Fort Smith, where it is placed on board another steamboat, the Wrigley, which distributes it at the various posts down the river.

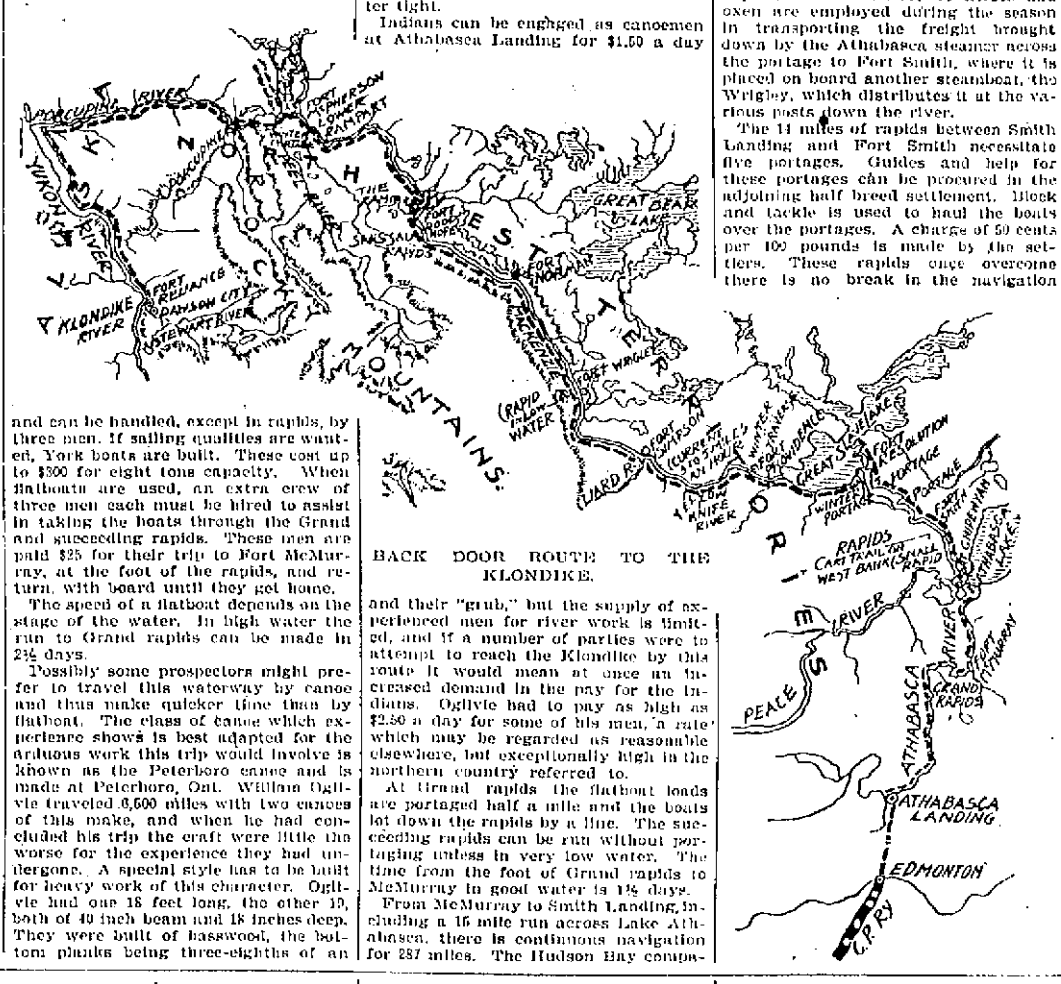
The 14 miles of rapids between Smith Landing and Fort Smith necessitate five portages. Guides and help for these portages can be procured in the adjoining half breed settlement. Block and tackle is used to haul the boats over the portages. A charge of 50 cents per 100 pounds is made by the settlers. These rapids once overcome there is no break in the navigation along the entire route of nearly 1,300 miles to Fort MacPherson, on Peel river. The current varies from two to five miles an hour.

McConnell says the nearest approach to an obstruction in the navigation of this 1,300 mile stretch of the Mackenzie is the Sans Sault rapid. "In high water," he says, "the rapid is almost drowned out, and little difficulty is experienced by the steamer Wrigley in ascending it, but in low water the fall is increased greatly and is sufficient to prevent ordinary navigation. Part way down the rapid the river is divided into two channels by an island. The western channel presented at the stage of water when we passed down nothing beyond an accelerated current. The eastern channel appeared more formidable, and the numerous spots of white water spoke forcibly of sunken rocks and other obstructions." Travelers would do well, therefore, to watch this point.

The most arduous portion of the journey is that from Fort MacPherson over the Peel river portage, and here the services of the Loucheux Indians would have to be procured. The ordinary load for an Indian in this portage is 40 pounds, exclusive of blanket and supplies for the trip, and the tariff for this load is $7.50, paid in goods. The importance, therefore, of taking stuff for barter will be readily seen. The portage is about 60 miles long, and from four to five days are occupied in the trip. McConnell learned at Fort MacPherson that neither boats nor canoes could be obtained west of the mountains, and he was recommended by the Hudson Bay's factor at MacPherson to have his boat portaged across by taking it up that river and then through the Macdougal pass to Bell river on the other side. He adopted this suggestion, and five Indians took the boat across in seven days.

From Bell river, which enters the Porcupine river from the northeast, down the Porcupine to its confluence with the Yukon the distance is less than 300 miles and can be made in flatboats in from five to eight days. But when Fort Yukon is reached the traveler has not overcome nearly all his difficulties, for there is a stretch of nearly 300 miles in which he will have to battle against the impetuous current of the Yukon river, which runs at a rate of nearly six miles an hour. Against this current a canoe would be found far more useful than the short, square sterned boat which McConnell himself used on the Mackenzie and portaged to the Porcupine. McConnell, however, had no canoe, and what he was successful in doing with his boat other men also can do. It took McConnell, however, from July 25 to Aug. 9, 14 days in all, to make the journey up the river from Fort Yukon to Forty Mile creek.

A few miles farther up is the famous Dawson City.



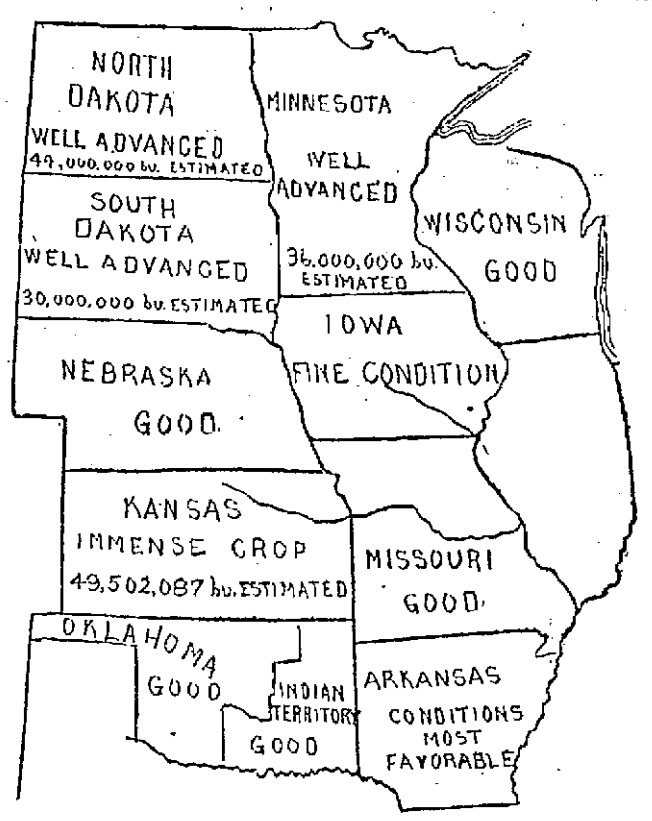
BACK DOOR ROUTE TO THE KLONDIKE.

THE WHEAT YIELD.

The cry of poverty is not heard in the wheat belt these days. The merry swish of the scythe as it cuts down the ripe grain and the contented song of the farmer as he gathers in his golden harvest drown all other sounds.

Minnesota has fallen into line with the other wheat raising states, and the crop this year will be such as to make a pessimist a rarity. At least $25,500,000 is a conservative estimate of the value of the wheat of that state alone.

The heavy rains which have fallen recently have had a distressing effect on a few of the farms, but though the yield per acre may not be so large as last year the increased acreage will bring the total up above the average.



Reports from all over the wheat raising section indicate that conditions are practically the same everywhere. South Dakota has an estimated yield of 30,000,000 bushels and North Dakota 44,000,000.

From Michigan come reports of grain of good quality as well as good yield. The weather has been generally favorable to both rye and wheat, and the harvest is nearly completed in some of the northern counties.

One of the most hopeful signs of all to the farmer is the fact that there is a chance for him to get $1 or more for his wheat if the foreign demand continues.

This possibility is keeping up the spirits of every one connected with farming, for, according to the wheat raiser's ideas, $1 wheat and prosperity and contentment are synonymous.

HERE IS ABE SLUPSKY, ESQ.

A little man, wearing a soft felt hat well down over his brows, looking keenly out of half closed blue gray eyes, his hair slightly touched with gray and gesticulating with his hands almost to the level of his shoulders, is Abe Slupsky of St. Louis, detective, politician, poker player and broker of anything on earth that can be bought or sold, from a pair of old pants to a diamond ring. He is commonplace in most respects, yet he is nationally famous.

He is short, slight of build, with a large head thickly covered with black hair, showing a predisposition to curl. His mouth is broad and expansive and has about it a lurking smile, half cunning and half good nature. His nose is large, pear shaped and decidedly Jewish in mold. On each side of it is the closely set blue gray eye constantly on the alert.

His short stature makes it necessary for him to look up at most men he talks to, so that he has acquired the trick of turning his head sideways and looking up through the corners of his eyes, which adds greatly to the shrewdness and cunning of his demeanor. His face is seldom in repose except, it is said, in a poker game. Ordinarily it is a panorama of expression.

He talks a great deal with his hands, the left hand advanced, palm up, half open, and his right with the tips of his fingers bunched together. His emphasis is all in laying his hand upon his auditor or tapping him easily with the fingers of his right hand.

The thing that Abe Slupsky prides himself on is that he is a detective, not a big, husky brute, who recognizes an ex-convict on the street and says, "Here, the chief wants you," but a careful, unobtrusive sleuth, who disguises his real purpose, obtains information and then steps aside for the coarser element to do the roughest of the work.

Finding out things is his strong point. It makes no difference what the thing is, he will seek it. He found the men who were counterfeiting lottery tickets. He found the watchman who was at work when the Kauffman mills were set on fire and saved the city thousands of dollars in damages. He will find a man who has a mummy for sale if you ask him to, or he will get for you the history of a man's life from his cradle to date, and no one will know that Slupsky did it.

A reporter recently talked with Abe Slupsky and got him to give some account of his life, and this is what the famous little man said:

"I'm a Jew. My father was a Pole. His name was Slupsky. My mother is English. She speaks no language but English. I was born in London. So were my two brothers and one sister. I am the youngest. I am 38 years old and never went to school in my life. My father is dead. My mother is still living. She lives here in St. Louis. She is very well off. Her name is Rosenstein. She married a second time.

"I came to America in 1869. I came alone on a German line steamer. I landed in New Orleans. I was a kid, only 10 years old, and I hunted work on the levee. I got a job as deck sweeper on a towboat. They don't have deck sweepers on towboats as a rule, but I learned to pass the coat and made myself useful. I changed my name. I was Tom Brooks. Those river men would never have time to call me Abraham Slupsky. It was Tom or Jim in a hurry in those days.

"'Passing the call'—you know what that is? On the towboat they generally have five barges, two on each side and one in front. The man with the lead line calls the depth of the water, but it is too far to the pilothouse, so some one stands half way and passes the call. That is what I did.

"I was on the river until 1875 with Captain Davis of the Mississippi Valley Transportation company. He remembers me well.

"I saved a little money all the time and then I opened the first red front furniture store in St. Louis at 505 North Seventh street. I made money out of that. I made money out of everything I went into. I have always made money.

"Then I opened a secondhand clothing store at 302 Locust street. It was a little shop. On the outside I had a sign, 'This place is in no way connected with the Famous.'

"I sold clothes and bought clothes. I only had that little shop. At the back I had a hose pipe stuck in the wall. When I could not fit a customer I would go to the pipe and call: 'Hello, up there. Have you a pair of pants 32 in the leg? What! No? All right.'

"Then I would tell the customer I was all out of that line. The hose was a bluff, but it worked all right.

"I worked in the secret service for Thiel. Clarence Newcomb can tell you what I did there. I was doing secret service work for George Allen when he was mayor. I never worked for the police department, but I have been all over the country on that kind of work. I have done many very big jobs in that line and have always been well paid for them. Sometimes I risked my life and lived right with the people I was after."

"How do you make your money?" was asked.

"I make it every way. I made $1,300 the other night in a poker game in a certain hotel in this city."

THIS IS ABE SLUPSKY.

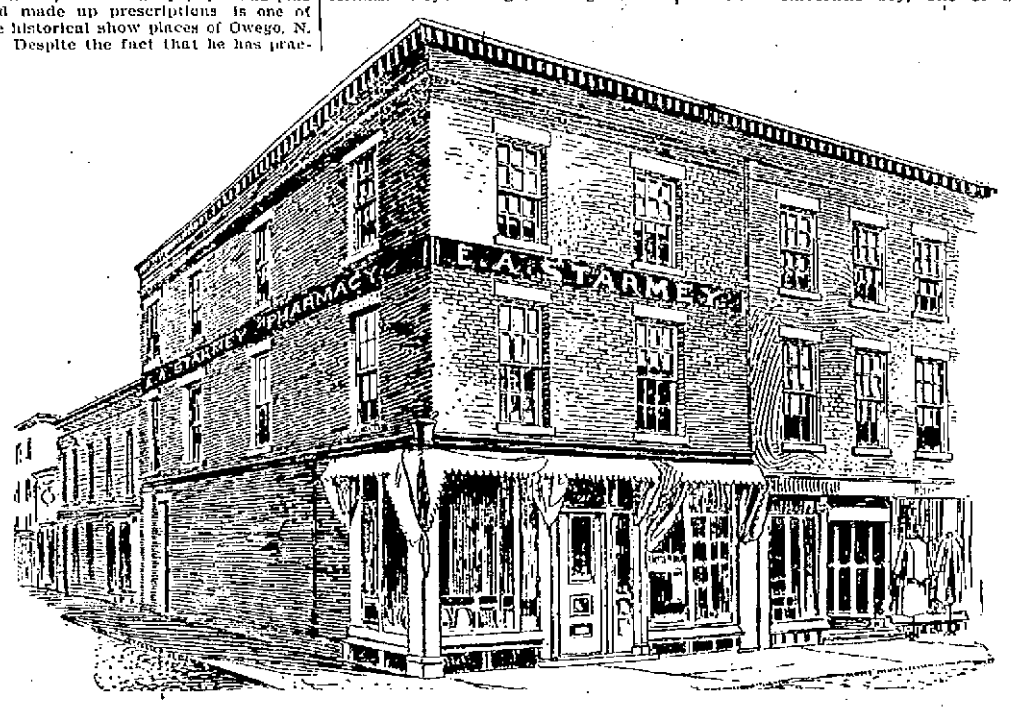
WHEN THOMAS C. PLATT WAS A DRUGGIST.

Like the birthplaces of Benjamin F. Tracy and John D. Rockefeller, the old drug store where Thomas C. Platt, the politician, once sold fly paper and pills and made up prescriptions is one of the historical show places of Owego, N. Y. Despite the fact that he has practically lived in New York for about 16 years, Owego is still Mr. Platt's legal residence.

"We're all proud of Mr. Platt," an old resident of Owego said recently. "Twice a year he comes here—once to register and once to vote. Great Presbyterian he is. All the Platts are strong Presbyterians. Boys who get through school pack their gripsacks and go to 49 Broadway, and he gets them a job. There's 20 or 30 of them from this town he's got jobs for. Gets them passes to come home and vote every year. Get a job for a Democrat just as quick as for a Republican—sometimes catches a whole family of voters just by getting a job for one Democratic boy, one of his ways of keeping himself solid politically. Good thing for the town."

Mr. Platt was born in Owego on July 15, 1833. His father was a lawyer and a strict Presbyterian. Young Thomas attended church, Sunday school and prayer meeting regularly and finally went to Yale, which he left in his sophomore year because of ill health. He made an unsuccessful business venture in the west and also started a magazine called The St. Nicholas, for which he wrote verse. He bought the little drug store, made his debut as a political glee club singer during the Fremont campaign, and the back room of the store soon became the county headquarters of his party. Then Mr. Platt became a power in state politics, and Roscoe Conkling and ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell were among the men who in time attended conferences in the office.

In 1872 Mr. Platt was elected to congress and sold out his business as druggist, and the "little back office" was later succeeded by "49 Broadway" where Mr. Platt at present has a great deal to say about the nomination of governors, state legislators, congressmen, United States senators and even presidents.



TOM PLATT'S OLD DRUG STORE.

A FAMOUS PRELATE.

One of the most gifted and popular English preachers, one who seems to have taken the place of such eminent men as Canon Farrar and the late Dean Stanley, is now on a visit to this country. He is the Rev. Charles A. Gore, who has achieved an immense amount of interest of late years in the religious world, and his coming has been the occasion of much comment both on this side of the Atlantic and in England.

He was at one time head of Pusey House, in Oxford, and is now canon of Westminster. When he is in residence, enormous crowds flock to hear him from Sunday to Sunday, and he is looked upon as one of the most advanced leaders of what may be called the new school of broad churchmen. Although the writer of a number of theological books, his name did not come into prominence until a few years ago, when he appeared as an editor of a series of essays entitled "Lux Mundi."

This book when it appeared created much comment in the religious world. Some of the essays were considered by the vast majority of churchmen to be of an alarmingly broad and liberal character. His own preface and his essay entitled "The Holy Spirit and Inspiration" caused the deepest alarm and indignation, especially those parts which seemed to deny the inspiration of the divine Scriptures and to give up the historical character of the earlier chapters of Genesis and to consign to the realms of mythology all prior to the days of Abraham. The ingenious arguments advanced by Mr. Gore soon gained him a following, especially among some of the undergraduates at Oxford.

The object of Mr. Gore's visit to this country is chiefly the "retreat of the clergy," which is held annually in the cathedral at Albany, and as the bishop of Albany has been known to have expressed his opinion that the doctrine taught by Mr. Gore was heresy it has been a cause of great surprise and most unfavorable criticism that he has asked Mr. Gore to officiate in his cathedral.

REV. CHARLES A. GORE.

KING OF BAD BOYS.

Puggy Muldoon enjoys the distinction of being the toughest kid in St. Louis. That is saying a great deal for Puggy, but Puggy does not care. He is supremely indifferent to his fame. He doesn't even know what a peculiar fame is his.

"Wot do I care how many peoples says I got a freak map?" he was heard to remark. "Naw, I won't tell yer whur I lives. Yer might want to put it in de poiper, fur der'll come a time some day, an I don't want no cop girlin wise on me whurabouts. See? Fights? Well, I guess. I'm only 17, but I guess I do look a little older. Naw, dat's a lie; dere ain't no goats in de patch. Naw, I never had no whiskers goat. Yer got de wrong pardy."

"Ever go to a show?"

"Ever go to a show? Been to all o' de free an easies. Last one I goes to de fairies made me fatigued, an I don't go no more. Church? Dere ain't no Gawd. Sore on the world? Naw. Jes' sour; dat's all. Tell yer how 'twuz. Things wuz tough enough, but I thought I'd drop dead when me mother got me a job. Sticks? Naw. Punched de fore guy in de slats an never went fur me time. Gang? I don't need no gang. I'm me own gang. Wot? Me sell poipers? Nit. Course I got me ragger. An she's a doisy. Naw, she ain't no biddy. Say, how'd yer know she's a terbacker factory? Say, dat's de second time yer asks me whur I lives. I won't tell yer dat, but yer kin put it in dat Puggy Muldoon goes swimmin at de foot o' Madison street.

"'Fraid o' chaw beef? Don't yer bleeve dat. Puggy Muldoon kin leave his clo'es anywhurs."

In future the French government will prohibit the importation of foreign born pigeons even when merely destined for pie purposes. Their reason is to prevent a system whereby foreign spies would have the upper hand in the event of war.

NOTES ABOUT ANIMALS.

There is a little purple crab alping the trees of southern Florida which seems to live almost entirely upon the fruit they get in exchange. This it so much resembles that you are suddenly surprised to see one of the succulent little balls move away from your fingers before you are aware that it is alive. Step back, and the crab will resume its place and seem to be as curious about you as you are about it.

A Camden (Del.) farmer tells a story of a queer combat between a swarm of flies and mosquitoes over the possession of a horse. The animal was grazing in a meadow when a huge cloud of mosquitoes surrounded it. The horse became frantic and rushed around the field, when a swarm of the big flies attacked it. Then the cloud of mosquitoes and flies became mixed, and the air was filled with a strange noise, but every moment some mosquitoes or flies were seen to drop to the earth. The horse was covered with blood, the mosquitoes abandoning their prey to the flies.

By the death of a cat the Temple quarter in Paris receives a legacy of 10,000 francs for its elementary schools. The cat's mistress, who died in 1892, left the money for the maintenance of her pet cat, with the reversion at its death to the district municipality if it would look after the cat. It speaks well for the honesty of the trustees that the cat, which is now dead at the age of 16 years, should have survived its mistress five years.

Richter was fond of pets and at one time kept a great spider in a paper box, carefully feeding and tending the creature for many months.

THE STORY TELLER

A SECRET.

Sunk deep in a sea,
A sea of the dead,
Lies a book that shall be
Never opened or read.

Its sibylline pages
A secret inclose—
The flower of the ages,
A rose, a red rose.

That sea of the dead
Is my soul, and the book
Is my heart, and the red
Rose the love you forsook
—Julian Hawthorne in Lippincott's.

A DAY OF ROSES.

A scent of roses made Aylmer think of something that was over long ago and that he had almost forgotten. The roses were everywhere in the drawing room he had just entered. They stood in jars on the mantelpiece. Flat bowls held them on tables, and singly in slender vases they were to be seen here and there among the china and the odds and ends of silver and enamel, and delft and marble that filled the dainty room.

Audrey had loved roses. There was one day in the little cottage under the beech trees where Aylmer had spent many an hour that seemed of a sudden passing happy now—one day which he and she had called the day of roses. He had only to shut his eyes—indeed, had not to shut them—to see again the flower strewn room. It was Audrey's birthday, and he had brought her roses. They were in the hamper first in which they had been packed. Ah, Audrey's little cry of delight as she raised the lid and saw them lying softly among their damp leaves! Then they were on trays, two big trays that yet would not hold them, and they overflowed on to the table, where, with their foliage, they lay, a litter of crimson and yellow and green, over which, with caressing touch, leaned Audrey, the sweetest flower of all. He could see her gather up a handful and bury her face amid the petals that were scarcely more delicate than herself. Then there was the seeking of things in which to put them. Every suitable vase and jar and pot the cottage contained was requisitioned, and there were still roses. He had been reminded vaguely of the woman of the sons of the prophets—without calling her all that—and the miraculous pot of oil, for, as with her: "It came to pass when the vessels were full that she said * * * Bring me yet a vessel." And there was no vessel found. Four roses remained over. One of them he must wear. He chose the smallest, an opening bud. The other three Audrey, kissing them first, put into the girdle at her waist.

That was the day of roses, and Aylmer, back from his two years' travel, had forgotten it till a chance scent recalled it and the idyl that had been an incident among incidents in a somewhat thoughtless life.

But he was dreaming, and here was Diana. She came in with an apology and a rustle of silk. She was grieved to have kept him waiting. She put up her face to be kissed; the first time of his dining with her, and not to be there to receive him! But it was inexcusable—inexcusable. She had had an afternoon of delays—just that; delays everywhere. First the tiresome lawyer people, and then the trustees, and at the last moment a young woman from Antoinette's about her trousseau. What a business marriage was, and the fact of having been through it before did not ease matters at all!

Complicated them, Aylmer suggested.

Complicated them, she agreed.

"I'm giving you a lot of trouble, I'm afraid," he said smiling.

There was to be no sentiment in this marriage. Diana had "gold and green forests." Aylmer had spent his gold, and the potential cutting of certain timber at Aylmer's Keep had brought about the engagement. Lady Aylmer had perhaps a hand in the matter, when she asked the comely widow of Fontenbrink Granton of Broad street to the Keep to meet her son.

"All that will have to go," she said one day to Mrs. Granton, and waved her hand toward a wood on the hill.

Mrs. Granton raised her eyebrows.

A day or two later, driving through the wood in question, Mrs. Granton observed a couple of men with notebooks and pencils who saluted the Aylmer carriage as it passed, and she observed Aylmer's face, too, as he returned their salute with a wave of his whip.

Lady Aylmer caught—perhaps sought—her eye and sighed.

That evening Mrs. Granton was the first to come down from dressing, and she strolled out on to the terrace. The sun, setting behind her, shone upon the doomed woods. Gold steeped them. The shorn hill would be an eyesore.

She heard a step on the gravel, and saw Aylmer approaching from the house.

"The prettiest view in England," she said.

He came and stood beside her, and the eyes of each were on the woods.

"I am told you are going to spoil it," she said then.

"For a time."

"A lifetime."

The lady's gaze ascended the hill to the top, where the trees stood up against the sky.

"It seems a pity," she said, and said no more just then.

The gong sounded presently, and they went in. You could see the shining hill from the window of the dining room. Midway through dinner, as the evening closed in, a servant went to draw the curtains. Mrs. Granton faced the window.

"Oh," she said to Lady Aylmer, "might he wait a little? It is all so beautiful from where I sit."

Lady Aylmer turned and looked, and Aylmer looked too. In truth, the scene was too fair to shut out.

"Leave the curtains as they are, Charles."

"Very good, my lady."

So Mrs. Granton saw the woods to the disappearing point of dusk.

But later the moon rose. Aylmer and she found themselves upon the terrace once more. The night was warm. Mrs. Granton's eyes were on the woods. Their changed aspect in the moonlight was excuse itself for any comment.

"Must you?" she asked suddenly.

He looked for her meaning.

"If" he said. "If it is not I."

"Who then? Ah, yes. I understand. They are mortgaged."

Foreclosure was a word she associated with poor plays. Such things happened then! She remembered the two men with the businesslike air and the notebooks.

She laid her arm on the stone ledge of the balustrade.

"There must be a way out," she said. "If I could find it."

An hour or two later, when she took her candle from his hand, she said:

"Look for the way out."

She smiled, and he followed her with his eyes as she mounted the stairs, her skirts trailing and the candle held high. She did not look back at the turn in the staircase. Aylmer, in the smoking room, was ruminant.

It was impossible to mistake her.

Nor did he misunderstand. She said "Yes" when he spoke the next day.

Lady Aylmer said, "Diana, Diana, dear woman, God bless you!"

"Perhaps he will," said Diana.

Now, in her drawing room, the woods saved and his future mortgaged instead, Aylmer took a rapid survey of his life up to the point it had then reached and decided that he had pursued the only course open to him. Neither did he in calmness repent the step he had taken. Diana Granton had not her money alone to recommend her. She was of the world and admirably fitted for the position he offered her. That she was comely has been said, and she took a sensible view of the situation. He was not in love with her, and she was wise enough to conceal from him the secret that her own heart had been revealing to her gradually for some time past.

At dinner that evening she looked at him and knew that she loved him. He looked at Diana and thought of forgotten Audrey.

It was the fault of the roses in the drawing room.

The scent of them haunted him—followed him home. Poor little Audrey! What would she think? But near as he had come to loving her, he had never made love to her and had nothing to reproach himself with, for which now he was fervently thankful. Yet he was not quite happy as his hansom took him to Clarges street. A memory of something that was wistful at times in Audrey's eyes stirred him. The thing was absurd, inconceivable. Her mother, gentle as she was, was a woman of the world and had known that he "meant" nothing. Audrey was a child to caress and pet. It was he who had suffered at the parting. Her tears were the frank tears of childhood and rolled down her cheeks unconcealed.

His misgivings told him that he had done well to go.

He thought of the restlessness that had possessed him during the early days of his travel. It had sent him from place to place. He had written a letter then that was never posted, and had refrained himself until time and distance allowed him to write calmly. Presently the need to write at all ceased and he knew himself cured.

But tonight Audrey haunted him. He could be thankful that he had not made a fool of himself. The girl was not of his world, and he knew the folly of an ill assorted marriage, but she had been very dear to him.

How fair she was! Her face insinuated itself persistently between him and sleep. She must be grown up now—yes, Audrey must be 19. The curves of her slender figure would be rounded and many subtle changes mark the time that had seen the crossing of the border line of womanhood, but she would be the same Audrey that he had known and had been so near to loving.

It was late before he slept. Then Audrey came to him in dreams that had no definite shape. He tried vainly afterward to remember in what guise and to what accompanying circumstances she had appeared to him. He only knew that she had been with him, sleeping as waking, through the night.

The air and the light of day, however, cleared his brain. He spent a morning with Diana, and by the time she was sitting opposite to him at lunch he could view the situation calmly and see that his happiness lay in the direction he was taking. Nor was he consciously selfish.

He parted with Diana and walked homeward. It was a time of roses. The roses in a flower shop caught his attention. They filled the window.

He found himself in the shop. He had been attracted by red roses, yet in the end it was white roses he chose. He believed that he made his choice by hazard, though now he sometimes wonders. It may be that some thought of Audrey's nature influenced him.

He took out a card and paused. What to say? His love? He hesitated and wrote, "For auld lang syne." Then he gave his directions as to the sending and left the shop.

Three days later a letter reached him.

He opened it carelessly, not recognizing the handwriting. His fingers tightened suddenly upon the sheet.

"I put your roses on her heart," wrote her mother, "loose, as they came. She would have loved them so."—Lady's Realm.

The Opposite.

Grant Duff has in his reminiscences the following story of Lord Houghton: The Cosmopolitan club was accustomed to meet in a room which had been Watts' studio, and on the walls of which hung an enormous picture by him of "Theodora and Honoria." Some one asked Lord Houghton what this represented. "Oh," he replied, "you have heard of Watts' hymns? These are Watts' hers."

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

IT MAKES THEM GLAD

MEXICAN SMUGGLERS WELCOME THE NEW CUSTOMS OFFICIALS.

Changes of Administration In the United States Afford These Marauders New Opportunities—How the Contrabandista Operates—He Is Strong and Cunning.

The smugglers of the Rio Grande welcome a change in our national administration. A customs officer who knows every inch of border sand as he knows his own room is a much more dangerous antagonist than a new appointee, barely able to distinguish between a winchester, model of 1892, and a cap and ball six shooter. Mr. McKinley having appointed a Republican collector of customs, new river guards have taken the places of men who have been taught by four years of experience. If the Democrats are successful in 1900, a similar change will occur all along the river. The immediate results of these changes are that the legal imports are quadrupled in extent, and the small merchants of both frontiers sell marvelously cheap goods. Mexican liquor costs next to nothing in Texas and American firearms and machinery are away below par in Mexico. The fandango, the monte table and the revolver are thriving institutions and things are very, very lively indeed.

The contrabandista is a peculiar person, entirely distinct from members of his craft in other parts of the world. He is no sailor—cannot tell a cat rigged boat from a line of battleship. He is a cross between the bandit and the country merchant, with a strong dash of the moss trooper, invariably a good rider and scout, generally a straight and quick shot and fearless to the extreme of recklessness. In his life of night foray, of combat at early dawn, of peril and escape courage is a necessity. He will average 30 years of age and has a frame that responds to any demands that toil may make upon it. His cunning and strength make him a formidable antagonist, as the records of Rio Grande service readily prove. To meet him successfully requires the best of soldierly material. The goods he handles are various and come from various countries. The lax tariff laws of Mexico allow the importation of much European material upon which no duty is paid. Silks, satins, linens, calicoes, perfumes, liquors and precious stones are brought to this side of the Rio Grande. Guns, pistols, ammunition, cutlery, the lighter forms of machinery and quinine are smuggled back. Sometimes these cargoes reach thousands of dollars in value, the convoy numbering from 20 to 30 men. To defeat such a force and confiscate its possessions requires experienced officers, discipline, alertness, bravery and the ability of each individual of the attacking party to pump bullets from his winchester until, in the phraseology of the frontier, they "melt in the barrel." There are occasions when this is not done. On such occasions plenty of officials float down the river who, when alive, drew $4 a day from the government for the privilege of being shot.

The contrabandistas, while often commanded by foreigners, are almost all of Mexican nativity and come from one part of the republic. The neighborhood of Lerdo, where the Mexican International railway joins the Mexican Central, seems peculiarly favorable for the production of warrior merchants. Its people are large of frame and turbulent of disposition. Owing to the unattractive character of their surroundings they do not care much whether they live or die. These are the people who, afar in their desert fastnesses, watch the mutations of politics in the United States. They get the news by using a few Mexican dollars on one of the lonely telegraph operators strung along the roads.

The most skillful, courageous, persistent and successful smuggler the Mexican frontier has ever known and admired was one Francisco Padillo, a Lerdo country man. He made his first appearance as a member of Manuel Garza's band in 1872 and rapidly rose to its command. He was the central figure of 100 expeditions and half as many combats. His proverbial luck was due to the fact that he never entered upon an enterprise until persuaded of its feasibility, and when attacked was ready to fight his way through at the expense of every life in the party, including his own. He was a man in whom the faculty of organization was largely developed, a sort of military genius on a small scale and an unscrupulous scoundrel. He had spies at every town on each bank of the river and outposts at every point where a crossing could be made. He knew every sand bar in the stream, the work of its shifting currents, the paths which led to it, the hiding places afforded by its densely covered bluffs and the points of vantage for attack and defense to be found along it. His wealth at one time was estimated at nearly $1,000,000.

Padillo is now living in retirement in the City of Mexico—rich, respected and a steady attendant at church.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Soldier Refuses a Pension.

The pension bureau has received a pensioner's certificate for $350 from Clark Graves, Martinsville, Ind. Mr. Graves explained that he had been pensioned at the rate of $10 a month for rheumatism, but as his disability had disappeared he did not consider he was entitled to receive his pension.

Graves was a private in company C, Seventieth Indiana volunteers, and was pensioned in 1893. He failed to draw his pension during three years, and had he not been heard from at the end of that time his right to receive a pension would have lapsed. But on the last day of grace he made his appearance at his pension agency and received his pension certificate for his accumulated pension of three years, which amounted to $360. He took $10 of this amount and sent the remainder to the pension office.

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CURRENT EVENTS

ZIRCONS IN TASMANIA.

The Gems Are Pure and Are Accompanied by Sapphires and Rubies.

Among the many valuable discoveries of late in the colony of Tasmania one which has created much interest in mining circles has recently been partially developed. It consists of a rare and unique deposit of zircons allied with other gems and rare earths. The gems found in this deposit are chiefly zircons, sapphires and cinnamon rubies.

The first named are found in large quantities, and in every variety of color. Many of them have been cut and polished with very gratifying results, being hard and of good luster. The United States consul general at Melbourne, who has lately been making an investigation into the circumstances of the discovery, says that the specific gravity of the zircon is 4.7, it being heavier than the diamond, which is 3.75. Its hardness compared with the diamond is 7, the latter being 10.

At the same time it is purely incandescent, being unaffected by the most intense heat, thus proving it to be of high commercial value for use in the manufacture of mantles for incandescent lights. It must be understood that the product of the gem—namely, oxide of zirconia—is used for the above purpose, not the gem itself. The composition of the pure zircon is 64 per cent zirconia and 36 per cent silica. Analyses of two samples of zircons from the above mentioned deposit give 63 per cent and 64 per cent of zirconia, thereby testifying to the purity of the gem. The rarer earths—namely, lanthanium, thorium, didymium, niobium, erbium, cerium and chromium—are all more or less present.—Boston Transcript.

WANTED MORE MONEY.

A Crank Tried to Telephone President McKinley For Funds.

A man who gave his name as Rudolph Weiss registered at the Windsor hotel, New York, the other night. In conversation with the clerk he said that he was a Hungarian and was in this country on an official errand for his government. He acted queerly, but as he was not boisterous he was not interfered with. He went away on the following morning, after paying his bill.

On the next night the man walked into the hotel, and, after strolling around the corridor for a time, went to the telephone closet and picked up the telephone book. The boy in charge asked him what he was looking for.

"The White House number," he said.

"Who do you want there?" asked the boy.

"President McKinley," said the man. "I want some money. I wrote him last week and he sent me $100, but I've spent all but a dollar and need some more."

The telephone boy summoned a policeman, who took the man to a police station. There he said he was 20 years old and a clerk, but refused to give any other information about himself. He was sent to Bellevue hospital for examination as to his sanity.—New York Sun.

COTTON IN OKLAHOMA.

Negroes Have Done Much to Make the Crop Profitable.

"The negroes have done a great deal for the agricultural development of Oklahoma," said M. Golden, of that territory recently. "They are particularly entitled to credit for our large cotton production, inasmuch as without their efforts very little of that important product would have been grown.

"Though the soil and climate are admirably adapted to cotton, and the quality is even superior to that raised in Texas, a great many of our territorial farmers were ignorant of its culture. A large number of them had come from Kansas, Nebraska and other western states where the fleecy staple is not cultivated, and it was left mainly to the colored agriculturists to take the initiative. The result has been eminently satisfactory, and this year Oklahoma will be found to lead every state in the south in cotton, taking into consideration the difference in acreage. It is also one of the greatest fruit countries I have ever seen."

Her Strange Career.

A negress whose name was entered on the registry of the barge office at New York as Takla Nader arrived recently on the Cunard steamship Servia. She landed and went to the family of the Rev. R. Somerville in West Fifty-sixth street.

There are four horizontal brands across each of her cheeks and her face is tattooed. She said in good English that she was captured when 3 years old and sold at public auction to a Syrian family named Nader. She served the Naders 20 years and received her freedom. She married, and her husband died before his son Simon, who is 9 years old, was born. After she became a widow she was converted to Christianity and did missionary work as an interpreter for a clergyman in whose family she worked.

Mark Twain's New Book.

The title of Mark Twain's new book has been changed to "Following the Equator." He is said to have received $40,000 for the work, which will be published by Doubleday & McClure. The sum which the author will get for this book emphasizes the silliness of the New York Herald's fund for his benefit. No man who can write a book which he can sell for $40,000 is in any need of pecuniary help from the general public.—New York Truth.

Legislation For a Player.

Prince Kumar Shri Ranjitsinhji, the Hindoo cricketer, has been the subject of special legislation in Australia. The alien labor laws rigidly exclude Chinamen, Japanese and Indians, and several colonies had to pass special acts to enable the prince to land with the English cricketers when they make their tour this fall.—Chicago Tribune.

SHE WENT TRAMPING

STRANGE JOURNEY UNDERTAKEN BY A VIRGINIA MAIDEN.

Left Her Native Village With a Wayfaring Woman and Wandered Across Three States—They Walked All the Way and Begged Their Bread.

Maggie Miller, 16 years old and full grown, left Washington the other morning for Pulaski, Va., to meet her father, who works there in a bakery. Her parents live at a small village called Max Meadows, not far from Pulaski, and Maggie left there about four months ago with a strange woman. During these four months she has had a singular and at the same time a hard experience, which she will never forget.

Soon after her departure from home she was advertised in a number of papers as lost, and when a few days ago her father and mother learned that she was in Reading, Pa., safe and sound, there was reason for rejoicing. Maggie reached Washington a few days ago and has been looked after by Mrs. Thornberg, matron of the Sixth Precinct Police station.

Fortunately for the young woman she has always managed to fall into good hands, and she was none the worse for her long tramp. She had slept in the woods and in barns during her pilgrimage and had never been molested or insulted. Many times she had been invited to sleep in houses, but she declined.

Speaking of her trip, she said that about five months ago a man and his wife, who gave their names as Callenberger, called at her parents' home and rented a room. The husband had employment in a rolling mill, but he did not stay long. His wife remained some days after her husband's departure, and before leaving, the girl says, she invited her to go with her and gave her a glowing description of the big cities and told of how she could get employment and earn plenty of money. One morning just about four months ago, she says, she started away from home with Mrs. Callenberger without telling her parents of her intentions.

"We walked all the way to Hagerstown before we made a long stop," said Maggie, "and on the way there we were fed by people at farmhouses."

Maggie says she made Mrs. Callenberger do the begging, for such a thing was an entirely new experience to her. She found people in the country very willing to lend a helping hand, and while the trip was tiresome at times she really enjoyed the novel experience. From Hagerstown they tramped to Reading, Pa., going through Chambersburg, Harrisburg and Danville. At Danville Maggie says they met Mr. Callenberger, and he cared for them for a short time. He also gave them each a pair of shoes, for their footwear had been worn out during their journeyings. For several days he cared for them, but he again deserted his wife, and again they were left on the road to tramp. They then went back to Reading, and later proceeded to Philadelphia, but they afterward returned to Reading.

One morning, she said, she and her female tramp escort went to a public park in Reading and there Mrs. Callenberger deserted her.

After remaining in the park for about five hours hunger forced her for the first time to ask for assistance. Walking through the park, she met some children, and one of them she asked to get her something to eat.

This request brought to the front door of the house an elderly man named Bergerts, and he took her in and gave her a home until she could better her condition. During the two weeks she remained at his house she served as a domestic and was paid $2. Then she got work in a rope factory.

Mr. Bergerts, she said, was very kind to her, and in addition to assisting her he interested the chief of police in her behalf. This official corresponded with her father, and when she got her money and bought herself some new clothes the chief rendered some assistance in the way of getting cheap railroad fare and giving her letters to help her along and make her journey a pleasant one.

A railroad pass from Washington to her home was furnished her by the railroad company, and her father was telegraphed to meet his daughter at the railroad station.—Washington Star.

A Singular Sign.

American and English tourists who visited Ischl, in Austria, recently, were confronted with the following notice on a signboard over the door of one of the hostelries of the place, "To the gentlemans Englanders and Americaners, here you become asses." Upon inquiry it was learned that the purport of the singular sign was that the proprietor of the place had donkeys to let which were used for excursions into the neighboring mountains. A much traveled cobbler, who professed to be able to master the English language, was responsible for the unique wording of the sign. He had translated the German sentence, "An de Herren Englander and Amerikaner, hier bekommt ihr Esel," the latter four words meaning "here you can hire asses."

Count Okuma's New Leg.

Consul General Uchida of New York recently received a letter from Count Okuma, prime minister of Japan, asking him to send an artificial leg. Mr. Uchida gave a dealer an order for a leg to cost $100, and it will be shipped to Japan.

Count Okuma lost one of his legs in 1890. A Japanese fanatic, Hunoki Kanshima, threw a dynamite bomb into the building of the foreign office, where Count Okuma was at work. The Japanese statesman was badly injured and lost his right leg. That is how he came to give an order to the Japanese consul general for a new leg, according to the latest American pattern.

Why Go to Alaska

FOR

GOLD DUST

when you can get it right at home? Your grocer sells it.

MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Before and after using.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex; Involuntary Emissions from any cause, "will positively enlarge Shrunken Organs." $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEARL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

Honest Value for Your Money

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Our stores are filled with shoes which we are selling at lower prices than any other store in Lowell.

Ladies' Shoe Dressing, 5c. per bottle.
Ladies' House Slippers, 25c.
Ladies' Serge Congress, 49c.
Children's Strap Slippers, sizes 5 to 8, 43c; sizes 9 to 11, 49c.
Children's Russet, spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid, no heel, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
A Good Wearing Ladies' Shoe, three different styles, 98c.
A Splendid Bargain in Children's Shoes for 65c. and 75c.
An Excellent Wearing Shoe for Boys for 85c.
The Men's Shoes we sell for $1.00 are worth $1.50.

It will pay you to look in our windows if you are coming down street today. We are constantly putting in small lots of shoes which we sell below cost.

WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS.

Boulger's White Shoe Stores

115 CENTRAL and 292 BRIDGE STS.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER
120 LAWRENCE STREET.
All order promptly attended to.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on
Joseph J. Johnson,
328 SUFFOLK STREET,
Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

"A Thing That Is Worth Doing at All, Is Worth Doing Well,"

That proverb lived up to is one of reasons for the popularity of our repairing department.

Put your carriage in our hands. If it is worth repairing it will be well done.

We take pride in the reputation which we have of doing only the best class of work.

We can repair your carriage to your satisfaction.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY KITSON BUILDING.

DERBY & MORSE
72 MIDDLE STREET,
keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for a cheaper grade of work.

School Shoes

Are Our Specialties This Week.

Misses' Hand-made, Spring Heel, in Kid and Cloth Tip, Button or Lace, $1.25 a pair.
Youths' Lace Shoes $1 a pair.
Men's Lace Shoes, $1.25 a pair.

The quality of stock and wear these goods possess cannot be secured at the above prices when these are gone.

J. J. LONERGAN,
245 DUTTON STREET.

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY
Call at George W. Enright at
11 MIDDLESEX STREET,
Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Britz's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

Peter H. Savage
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION 814-4.
Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

Save $100 ON A Piano
Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lead on low prices and easy terms.
Doll Piano Co.,
Associate Building, 322 Merrimack Street
SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents Obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Wedding Rings, Wedding Presents, Watches and Jewelry.
J. D. GRANT,
64 Merrimack Street.

It is not what you EARN,
But what you SAVE
That makes you RICH.
Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the
WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK
273 Central and 4 Gorham,
LOWELL, MASS.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	8 50	5 00	§7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 51
8 43	7 58	8 40	§7 36
§7 03	8 13	7 05	9 10
§7 20	9 10	§8 30	§9 10
§7 45	8 18	§9 03	§9 38
§7 33	8 50	9 15	§10 25
7 45	8 57	§9 33	10 07
§7 50	8 53	10 00	11 15
§8 50	9 48	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 50	10 40	12 03	§12 50
11 00	12 03	1 00	§1 38
§11 42	12 25	§1 15	*1 52
§12 16	1 06	2 00	3 04
1 40	2 50	§3 00	§3 40
3 00	4 25	3 41	5 03
§3 47	4 35	4 14	§6 32
§4 02	4 45	4 17	5 55
4 25	6 35	§5 03	5 45
§5 21	6 15	5 38	8 35
6 44	7 10	6 47	6 57
§6 22	7 05	6 11	7 30
§7 19	8 31	§7 33	§8 08
§8 49	9 42	§8 03	§8 38
		10 15	11 22
		§11 23	12 23

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 33	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 23	10 30	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 10
12 45	1 58	3 49	4 65
2 33	3 44	4 25	5 40
2 55	4 02	5 01	6 29
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 49
6 15	7 25	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 00	11 15	11 12 16
9 25	*10 30		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 03	9 17
12 03	1 26	11 45	12 58
4 16	5 28	5 00	6 23
5 33	6 50	5 40	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex Street station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 10	7 15	§3 05
§7 28	8 15	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 35	§8 18
§5 55	7 00	8 00	§8 58
		9 00	10 05

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

Big Size Preserving Kettles.

Enamled ware, they are just what you want at this season; one with a pound of 60-cent tea while they last. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 63 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central st.

Pianos are selling fast at the Steinert removal sale, 51 Merrimack street.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 556-3.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

Do you want grain of the crop of '97? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some.

Your coal bin now. Rourke & Sullivan will fill it with the best stock. 223 Central street.

The opening of "Joe's Saturday Night Socials" will take place October 9th at Prescott hall.

Dennis Corcoran, the genial clerk at Killpartrick's down town store, is assisting in making a success of the Rochester Fair.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

OF SCHOLARSHIP

At Dartmouth the Awards Made Yesterday.

LIST OF WINNERS IN VARIOUS CLASSES.

Bright Mass. Young Men Prominent.

Hanover, N. H., Sept. 22.—The prize scholarships at Dartmouth college as awarded for the present year were made public yesterday. These scholarships constitute four for each class, and are given to those securing the highest rank and who are in need of assistance. The distribution is as follows:

Entering class, James Raphael, Brooklyn, first; second, no New Hampshire candidate eligible; H. H. Whitcomb, Murdock high school, Winchendon, Mass., third; T. A. Mason, Cushing academy, Ashburnham, Mass., fourth.

Sophomore class, H. R. Hastings, Nashua, first; R. A. Dunlap, Concord, second; E. M. Howe, Weston, Vt., third; H. F. Keyes, Brooklyn, fourth.

Junior class, L. E. Varney, Dover, first; C. H. Donahue, Milford, second; L. P. Beuezet, Peoria, Ills., third; F. M. Surrey, Middleboro, Mass., fourth.

Senior class, W. S. Adams, Derry, first; F. P. Lord, Hanover, second; E. P. Seelman, Brooklyn, third; C. F. Williams, Milford, Mass., fourth.

TO POSTMASTERS

INSTRUCTIONS SENT OUT REGARDING TRANSIENT MAILS.

First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has issued special instructions to postmasters throughout the country providing for the expedition of transient mail in cities, the instructions being intended specially to benefit commercial travelers and theatrical companies. The following paragraph is appended:

"Postmasters should always bear in mind that their most important duty is the delivery of mail and that discretion conferred upon them by the regulations of the department is to facilitate such delivery and avoid failures which result in disappointment to the public and discredit to the postal service."

Another matter which is occupying the attention of the postal authorities just now is the attention which employes at the stamp windows of post offices should pay to post office patrons. Many complaints of curtness and incivility have been made. Instructions will be issued, admonishing employes to be uniformly polite in the discharge of their duties. The identification of persons applying at the post office for their mail in cities is also being looked into with a view to doing away with unnecessary trouble and annoying precautions. The department will advise postmasters that requirements should not be too stringent and that all accommodation consistent with carefulness and safety be given strangers and that the policy governing railroads and similar institutions in accepting informal proof of identity as to passes is to be adhered to.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is **GOOD** for all diseases that have their origin in impure blood. It is **BETTER** than other sarsaparillas, better made, of better ingredients and by better methods. Its record of cures proclaims it the **BEST**

LEUTGERT'S CASE

The Government Evidence Concluded Yesterday.

MOTION TO TAKE CASE FROM JURY

Overruled by Judge Tuthill—Defence.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The direct evidence in the Luetgert case is in. The last witness was Mrs. Louise Miller Johnson. She testified that upon one occasion she saw Luetgert chase his wife out of the house. The sausage maker, the witness said, was armed with a revolver. He called his wife names and threatened to shoot her.

Ex-Judge Vincent made a formal motion that the case be taken from the jury on the ground that the state had failed to make out a case. Judge Tuthill promptly overruled this motion without argument. Then Mr. Vincent stated that owing to the lateness of the hour he would like to postpone his opening address to the jury until today. There was no objection to this and an adjournment was taken.

Ex-Judge Vincent said last night: "We deny the murder. The corpus delecti has not been proved as the law requires, and this fact cannot be assumed nor inferred from such testimony as has been presented here. We will explain away all the evidence brought out here by the police department after months of investigation and manipulation. I do not care to give out in full our defense until we get started, but I promise some startling developments before we are through."

BATH HOUSE CLOSED

THE CRESCENT BEACH PAVILION SERVED 62,136 PEOPLE FOR THE SEASON.

The doors of the state bath house at Crescent beach were closed for the season last night. Next summer, it is thought it will be necessary either to enlarge the present structure or else build another bath house at a different part of the beach.

During the season, 62,136 persons have paid for the privilege of taking a bath. Of this number, 39,523 were males and 22,613 were females. The heaviest day of the season, when the bath house was taxed to its utmost capacity was Labor Day, when 4,242 people passed the turnstiles.

Sunday, the closing day, brought a fair-sized crowd to the beach and 261 bathers was the record.

JUST OPENED

New Credit House

Our line will be composed of all the newest and latest effects in

Men's Custom Made and Ready-to-Wear Clothing

Also a full line of

LADIES' WEAR.

Everything on Easy Payments

Call and examine our line.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO.

Over 97 Central St. Open Evenings.

STILL THEY MOVE.

We wonder sometimes how others will get such high prices for Pianos when the purchaser can save money by us—buying of us is the same as from the manufacturers and you should note our prices and terms. Each and every customer gets 12 lessons free, which is a saving for you. Prices and terms must move the pianos. Large size up. Pianos with stool, scarf, book and 12 lessons for **$265.00.** We give a warranted, also keep Piano in tune one year free of charge. Why do you wait if looking for a Piano, we have a new line direct from our factory with the new and latest designs in cases. We will give you all we can for square pianos and organs in trade. New Upright Piano, handsome case, will sell on easy terms, price **$235.00.** This would be cheap at $325.00. We are here for business and must move the goods if prices will do it. Our rent is small, consequently we shall sell accordingly. Orders taken for tuning and repairing will receive prompt attention and prices the lowest. Call and see for yourself. Our parlors are open evenings.

ESTEY, A. H. Rogers, Mgr. 145 MERRIMACK ST.

BUSY STORE.

If You Would Like to See a Human

=:= BEE HIVE ! =:=

COME AROUND AND SEE US.

It's all hustle and bustle all over the store. Merchandise of all kinds being hauled here hourly. We must make room. We will make room by throwing out some big values in the following Departments for the rest of this week.

Stamped Linens.

Hemstitched Tray Cloths, all linen, 25c each to close.
Hemstitched Tray Cloths, all linen, 19c, worth 25c easy.
Fringed Doylies, 5c each to close.
Centre Pieces, 15 inch square, to close 12½c each.
Stamped Aprons, 10c each to close.
Laundry Bags, down to 19c each.
Linen Floss, warranted fast colors, 4c skein.
A host of other items equally interesting to be closed out to make room for our new and elaborate art stock.

Children's Dept.

Misses' and Children's Plaid and Stripe Dresses, in half and all wool goods, also Reefers, all to go by Saturday night, sure. The prices are 98c, $1.49 and $1.98 each. This is a rare opportunity, no garment in the lot worth less than $4.00.
The sale begins Thursday A. M., at 8 o'clock.

Underskirt Dept.

Ladies' Petticoats, umbrella flounce, in fast black satine, "Sircom Make," regular $1.00 goods, to make room they will go at 59c each.
One lot of Linen Skirts for 49c each to close.
One lot Cotton Moreen Skirts, $1.49 each to close.
One lot Light Weight Wool Moreens, just right for fall and early winter wear, only $1.98 each.
One lot Farmer's Satin Skirts, the $3.00 kinds, to close the lot quick, $1.98.
Others to close out at almost any price.

Please, Take Notice

That the following items advertised a few days ago are all out.
Parasols and Shirt Waists.

Also Notice Please

That there are a few left of the following bargains.
White Egg Soap, 3 for 25c.
Children's Oxford Shoes, 49c a pair.
Misses' Oxford Shoes, 79c a pair.
Ladies' Oxford Shoes, $1.19 a pair.
New Bargains added daily.
Visit us once in a while.
It pays you. It pays you.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.,

LARGE BUYERS.

1893. Sept. 23.

MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO.

FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.

1897. Sept. 23.

Opening of High Grade Clothing

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd.

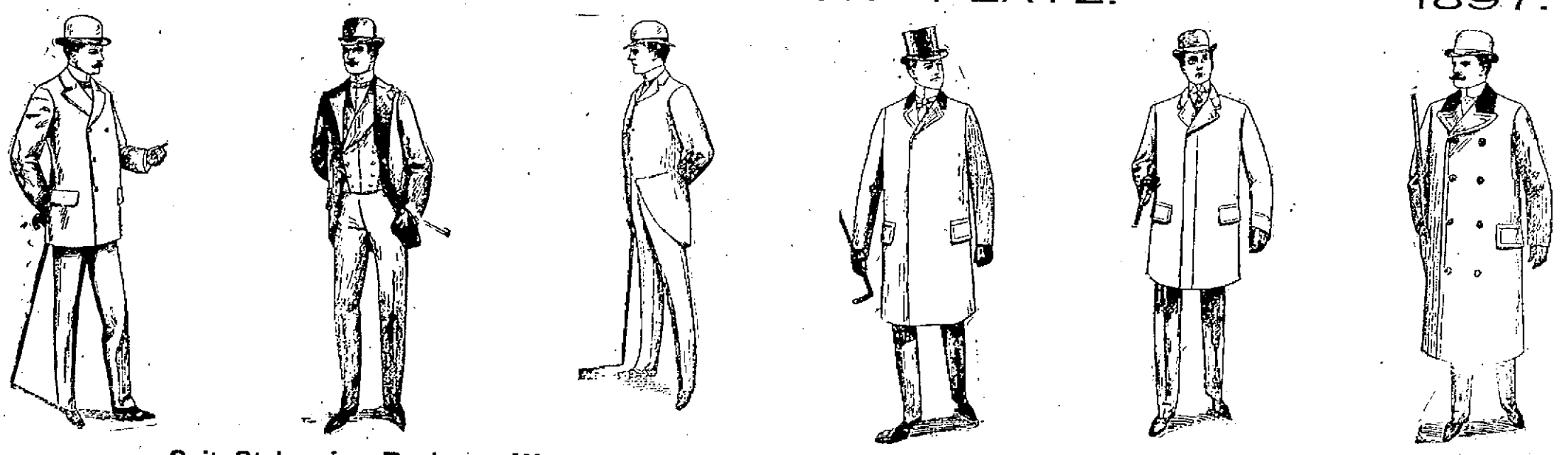
Concerts by the American Orchestra From 2 to 5 in the Afternoon and 7 to 10 in the Evening. Afternoon Concert for Ladies and Children

TO OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC:—

Four years of service catering to your wants have passed into history and the opening of the fifth finds us bubbling over with a desire to show you the good things we have prepared for you.

OUR FALL STOCK REPRESENTS:—The tailoring of the best and most reputable Boston and New York houses; the latest fashion plates and this season's fabrics, which are acknowledged to be the best this century has seen. The season's Light Oversacks are wonders of nattiness, while a whole chapter could be devoted to the suits of '97. Many radical changes have been made in their construction. Coats are shorter, trousers little narrower, button holes are hand made, collars are hand felled and padded, shoulders and lapels hand padded. This is a decided innovation in ready-to-wear Clothing, even the trimmings show the same care as to detail in matching. If you have a clothing thought, the fit and finish of our garments and the exclusiveness of the fabrics will delight you and all our goods are tariff free.

1897. FALL FASHION PLATE. 1897.



Suit Styles for Business Wear.

Correct Styles in Overcoats for Fall and Winter.

SUITS—Comprising Cassimeres and Worsteds, Domestic and Imported Cheviots in a wide range of nobby and stylish patterns, $7.50, $10, $12, $15, up to $25.

FALL OVERCOATS—In Covert Cloths, Whipcords and Worsteds, box or regular lengths, several new shades for Fall wear, $7.50, $10, $12, up to $20, at the latter price all silk lined.

WINTER OVERCOATS—In Heavy Whipcords, Kerseys, Melcons and Friezes for business or Dress. Half box or regular length. Decidedly smart and nobby, $10, $12, $15 up to $25.

FASHION CORNER, MERRIMACK CLOTHING COMPANY OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

NORMAL FEATURES.

TOMORROWS SUN WILL BE REPLETE WITH SPECIALTIES THAT NOBODY CAN AFFORD TO MISS. LOOK OUT FOR IT.

THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1897. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

ANY DAY

YOU NEGLECT TO GET THE SUN, YOU MISS SOMETHING GOOD. THE SUN IS UP-TO-DATE AND HAS AN ATTRACTIVE FEATURE EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather predictions for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Cloudy, followed by rain late tonight or Thursday morning. Northeast winds, increasing in force.

ALMANAC, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22.

Length of day—12:8.
Sun rises—5:33; sets, 5:41.
Moon rises—12:55 a. m.

GIRLS ASSAULTED

Pelham Had Sensation Last Night.

ALBERT FULLER ACCUSED OF INDECENT ASSAULT.

Was Found Guilty by Judge Hobbs.

Pelham was treated to a sensation last night. This morning in court, which was held in the town hall, the sensationalist, Albert Fuller, of North Andover paid the penalty of his escapade.

Fuller had some business in the town and while walking along the road he met two little sisters named Muldoon, aged 9 and 13 years respectively. The little girls say they were on their way from school, and that Fuller met them in a piece of woods through which they were obliged to pass. They say that Fuller approached them and became quite free with them. The girls became frightened and the younger ran to the house of a neighbor named Colback and told of the occurrence. Will Colback ran to the woods and found the man in company with the other girl. He grabbed the man and took him to town, where he was placed under arrest by Constable Frank M. Woodbury.

The girl stated that Fuller had attempted to take improper liberties with her. In court today, he was charged with indecent assault—He said he had lost his way and approached the girls with the hope that they would put him on the right track. They became frightened and started to run away. One of them fell down and he picked her up and tried to quiet her. Judge Hobbs after hearing the evidence, decided that Fuller was guilty and fined him $10 and costs, the whole amounting to $22.

When the trial was ended, "Josh" Searles, who was present, exclaimed: "By Gee, he'll know better the next time than to touch any little girl in Pelham." And all the neighbors agreed with "Josh."

TEN THOUSAND A YEAR.

This is a very tidy salary and particularly must the man be bright who secures it when it is paid by shrewd careful merchants. The particular man referred to here grew up in the business with his present employers and they themselves allow his talents are worth more. Now what does he do? Why, he simply designs the styles for one of the leading clothing manufacturers of New York city. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of merchandise depends upon this man's genius. If he errs in his judgment, the garments are not worth the cloth. Possibly not one man in a thousand who calls himself a custom tailor could fill this designer's position. Now you may ask what does this man's product look like? Well, his make of goods are sold by our dealers in each town and in Lowell they are sold by the Merrimack Clothing Co., opp. City hall, whose opening and exhibition of the styles here referred to occurs tomorrow afternoon and evening. Concert by American orchestra; the afternoon concert for ladies and children.

Interest on taxes will begin Oct. 20.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The New Fast Steamship CANADA 2000 tons, sails from Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool Saturday, September 11 and Thursday, October 14.

Steerage Passage $25.50.

Make all enquiries of

J. F. O'DONNELL, Agt. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER, 20 Prescott Street.

Money Deposited

On or before Saturday Oct. 2, at 9 p. m., in the Savings Department of the

Traders' National Bank.

Will draw interest from October 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi annually.

HOURS { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex Street, 11 Post Office Avenue.

Chas. J. Gilden, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier.

ENAMELED KETTLES, the best preserving kettle in the market, one with a pound of Bee. Tea at O'B ien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

RETURN OF THE POLITICAL BIRD.
The Cau-ouses are Coming.

THE RESOLUTION DEFEATED

Council Will Not Provide for Health Department Horses.

Councilman Miskella Makes a Strong Plea for the Unprotected Horses — Resolution Refused Final Passage—It was Voted to Build a Bridge Over Northern Canal—No Money Appropriated for the Work.

The resolution for a new stable for the health department was defeated in the Common Council last night. The meeting was quite a lenghty session, and considerable debate was indulged in.

The report of the committee on streets, recommending the extension of Aiken street by the construction of a bridge over the Northern canal at a cost of $10,000 was accepted and the accompanying resolution read. It received its second reading without debate.

On a question of final passage, the president called attention to the fact that the resolution charged the amount to "the appropriation for the extension of Aiken street," when no such appropriation existed.

Mr. Belanger said that a loan resolution would be introduced later.

Mr. White wanted to hear some of the street committee speak in favor of the proposition to build the bridge and state whether or not it is wanted.

Mr. Belanger replied that it was needed and that the committee had agreed upon the necessity of the improvement after looking into the matter.

Mr. Wilder said that the land damages amounted to one cent, to be awarded to the Locks & Canals company, and that the expense would be nominal beyond the construction of the bridge. The public generally, he believed, favored the improvement, the railroad tracks making the passage of the canal dangerous at present. On the whole, he thought the bridge was the next improvement needed.

Mr. White said that he could not see how the city could afford to borrow $10,000 for the bridge. It was very easy to introduce resolutions, but not so easy to pay for them. He, for one, would like to have a report from the auditor as to the financial standing of the city.

He moved to amend that the matter lie upon the table until a statement could be obtained from the auditor.

The amendment was defeated 13 to 6.

"Ben" Smith favored the building of a bridge over the canal and said that he is acquainted with premises and knows the need of a bridge there.

Mr. Welch thought that the bridge was one of the three that were needed, and would like to know how the Lundberg and Wilder street bridge questions stood.

Mr. Libby, while favoring the resolution, knew the condition of the city's finances. The $75,000 sewer loan, he said, had nearly exhausted the borrowing power of the city. He did not see how a member of the City Council who had refused to pay an $8000 obligation previously contracted, could come in and sign a $10,000 resolution.

Mr. Dana agreed that the bridge was a public necessity, but he did not see how the city could afford it.

The resolution received its final passage, 22 to 4

A joint resolution to borrow $7100 for a Board of Health stable came up for second reading.

The resolution was endorsed by Councilman James Miskella. "It comes from no committee," said Mr. Miskella, "I took the time to visit the health department's yard this morning and I am free to say that if I owned a horse, I would not stable him in such a place. You would not wait a minute before passing the resolution if you only saw the place. The resolution received a second reading and a motion to suspend rule 40 to allow immediate action on the question of final passage was defeated.

There were 18 votes in favor and 7 against, but this was one vote short of the three-fourths vote required. Ames, Bosca, Dana, Libby, J. Smith, Welch and White were in the negative.

A communication from the Water

(Continued to Page 3.)

LATEST

WILLIS IS GUILTY

Charged With Attempting to Murder Prison Guards.

TWO COUNTS WERE BROUGHT AGAINST HIM.

Jury Out But a Very Short While.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 22.—Everett P. Willis, who with his brother, the Taunton desperado, tried to shoot their way out of state prison, was placed on trial in the superior court today. He was charged on two counts with attempting to murder the prison guards. The jury was not long in bringing in a verdict of guilty on both counts.

FOUR MEN MISSING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bucksport, Me., Sept. 22.—Four men who left in a boat yesterday morning for Bowden's Point to bring in a raft, are missing and it is thought they have been drowned. Search is being made for some trace of them. Their names are Alfred Deane, Charls Russell, Willard Love, and William Tucker. The boat was found empty.

TWO CASES OF YELLOW FEVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Sept. 22.—Two mild cases of yellow fever reached New York today on the steamer Finance from Colon. The fireman, Patrick Keating, and John Endman, a student, had yellow fever in mild form and were promptly quarantined.

A HEAVY FROST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Norway, Me., Sept. 22.—A heavy frost occurred last night and corn was much damaged.

BIG STORM COMING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 22.—The weather bureau has issued a bulletin announcing the hoisting of storm signals today from Eastport to Cape Cod and hurricane signals thence southward to the Deleware breakwater. The shipping is warned to keep in port. A storm is coming from the Carolinas.

NO COMPARISON.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

THE SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK

McKINLEY IS HERE

The President Arived in Adams This Morning

CROWD GATHERED TO EXTEND GREETING

A Guest of Hon. Wm. B. Plunkett.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

North Adams, Sept. 22.—It is not often that North Adams and the quiet towns of the Berkshire Hills are favored with a fairer day than that which was selected for the visit of the nation's executive and other distinguished visitors who are today being entertained by the youngest city in the Commonwealth and the town of North Adams. The morning dawned clear and bright and there was every indication of a perfect day. The city is handsomely decorated and immense crowds came to town this morning. The special train conveying President McKinley and party was late. It arrived at 9.14 o'clock and a big crowd was at the depot to greet the visitors. The President bowed from the rear platform and afterwards shook hands with many people. After locomotives had been changed, the party proceeded to Adams. The party was at once driven to the residence of Hon. W. B. Plunkett, the president's host.

UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Rev. John W. Chadwick of Brooklyn, Rev. Charles F. Dole, Boston, and others addressed the Unitarian Conference this morning. Rev. W. S. Crowe read a paper on "Bible Criticism."

THE TREATY RATIFIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—The steamer City of Pekin, which arrived from the Orient last night, brings word that the Hawaiian congress ratified the treaty of annexation September 10. The vote wa unanimous in favor of joining this country.

$100,000 BLAZE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 22.—The works of the Youngstown Bridge company were burned this morning. The loss is estimated at $100,000. It is partially insured.

DEATH FROM YELLOW FEVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 22.—The second death from yellow fever occurred here today. Miss Elizabeth Nussnatun a seventeen-year old girl was the victim.

SEVENTY PERSONS DROWNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Sept. 22.—A special from Vienna says that seventy persons were drowned last night at Fiume. A collision occurred between the steamers Ika and Tiria. The latter sank.

A DUKE DROWNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hamburg, Sept. 22.—The torpedo boat 26 has been capsized and sunk near Cuxhaven. Duke Frederick William of Mecklenburg-Schwelrin, commander, and seven of the crew were drowned.

FUNERALS.

ENO—The funeral of Narcisse Eno took place yesterday from St. Joseph's church, service being conducted by Rev. Fr. Gagnon, O.M.I., with Rev. Fr. Perron, O.M.I., deacon, and Rev. Fr. Fournier, O.M.I., sub-deacon. The bearers were Messrs. Robillard, Graton, Dred, Duncas, Geant, and Henry Eno. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery.

CROWE—The funeral of Michael Crowe who was killed at the Carpet mills Monday last took place this afternoon from the rooms of Undertaker J. F. O'Donnell. Among the floral tributes was a pilow inscribed "Father." The bearers were Paul Horn, Michael Crowe, Patrick Doherty, John McCue, Patrick O'Neil and James Brennan. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, Rev. Fr. Walsh officiating at the grave.

PINKHAM—The funeral of James N. Pinkham took place yesterday afternoon from 84 A street. Rev. S. T. Ford officiated. There was singing by Mrs. Floyd and Mrs. Jenkins. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery.

ROURKE—The funeral of Rosie A. Rourke will take place tomorrow morning from St. Patrick's church. Friends are invited without further notice.

DEATHS.

KELLY—Margaret Kelly, aged 63 years, died last evening at her home on Suffolk street. Funeral tomorrow afternoon.

TO KILL HIS WIFE

Samuel Howard a Painter Enraged.

ATTACKED HIS WIFE WITH A RAZOR AND FIRED HOUSE.

The Culprit Lodged in Police Station.

Woonsocket, R. I., Sept. 22.—Samuel Howard, 50 years old, a house painter, was arrested last night on a charge of assault with a razor upon his wife. The couple quarrelled over family affairs, and when Howard tried unsuccessfully to choke his wife he drew a razor, cutting her on the ear and thumb. The woman escaped to a neighbor's house, where the husband followed. He broke in through a window, but he was unable to find the fugitive. About 15 minutes later the cottage where the couple lived was found to be on fire. An overturned oil can and a saturated pillow were found near the stove. The blaze was put out and caused but little damage. Howard had meanwhile escaped, but he was found by the police hiding in bushes near the house.

JUMPED FROM BRIDGE

AND ESCAPED UNHURT WITHOUT ANY ASSISTANCE.

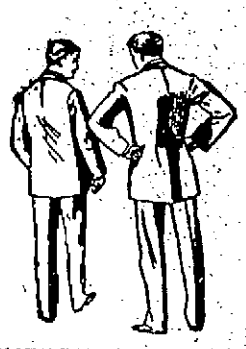
New York, Sept. 22.—William H. Gantz, a press-feeder in this city, living at 1014 Fulton street, Brooklyn, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge today and was unhurt.

He made no other preparation for the leap than that of packing a little cotton in his trousers. The man did not even take the precaution of having a boat in waiting to pick him up. This fact gave rise to a suspicion of attempted suicide, but all the circumstances clearly disprove that theory, and not even the police now hold it.

SCHOOL BOY KILLED

AT A CROSSING IN SOMERVILLE YESTERDAY.

Somerville, Sept. 22.—Harold York, the seven year old son of Mr and Mrs. Frank York of Kingston street, West Somerville, was struck by an outward bound express train on the Lexington branch of the Boston & Maine road in West Somerville, yesterday afternoon and was probably fatally injured. He was returning from school.



THERE'S A DISPLAY of fashionable clothing in our window that may be regarded as the keynote to our stock.

You cannot go astray in making your selection here; every detail that goes to make style has been carefully observed.

Prices as low as last season. Suits from Rogers, Peet & Co. from $15.00—Other suits, all wool, from $4.95 and $5.95.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

ENDEAVORERS' CONVENTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lynn, Mass., Sept. 22.—The twelfth annual convention of the state Christian Endeavorers opened in the First Methodist church here today. Rev. E. P. Farnham of Salemp resided and delivered the annual address. Rev. A. W. Moore of Lynn and others spoke.

PRISONERS COMING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Consul McDaniel at Bahia telegraphs that the sailed last night from Bahia with the prisoners of the schooner Olive Pecker whose captain and mate were murdered on the high seas. Lancaster will arrive in Boston about the last of October.

FIRE IN CLUIN'S.

The fire alarm from box 12, was in Cluin's workshop. The damage was considerable.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET,

Will place on sale today and continue until the entire lot is disposed of the following:

Ladies' Underskirts

3 1-2 dozen Washable Linen Skirts with ruffles at 79c. each, sold for $1.25.

2 dozen Washable Linen Skirts with corded ruffles, $1.19, sold for $1.50.

4 dozen Black French Satteen Skirts with corded ruffles, 79c., sold for $1 25.

1 1-2 dozen Moreen Skirts, $1.39, sold for $1.50.

3 dozen Moreen Skirts, double ruffle, $2.19, sold for $2.75.

3 dozen Moreen, extra fine, $2.89, sold for $3.50.

3 dozen Moreen Skirts, extra fine, $3.19, sold for $4.

1 lot Black Sateen, different makes and prices to be closed out cheap.

Table Linens and Crashes

Some weeks back we placed a large import order which arrived before the new tariff law went into effect, hence our prices on these goods will be quoted lower than formerly.

7 pieces Cotton Damask, 58 in., 23c. yard.

5 pieces Bleached Linen Damask, 58 in., 25c. yard, worth 35c.

5 pieces Half Bleached Damask, 58 in., 42 1-2c. yard, worth 59c.

5 pieces extra fine Silver Bleached, 58 in., 59c. yard, worth 75c.

5 pieces extra fine Full Bleached, 58 in., $1.00 yard. These goods are surely worth $1.50 yard. We have the Napkins in 5-8 and 3-4 to match.

1 lot Bleached Remnants in very fine goods to be closed out very cheap.

We have a large assortment of Fringed Table Covers and Sets which, together with a full line of Linen Napkins, will be placed on sale.

Crashes

Space will not permit us to specify the various kinds and prices, but you are cordially invited to call and inspect our line, which you will find on sale first counter on left on entering our store.

Proprietors of restaurants and boarding houses will find this store their headquarters for all this class of goods and prices are guaranteed.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

HIS HONOR MAYOR COURTNEY AND DR. MULCAHEY AT THE PIANO.

A TOWN EXCITED

Clinton Looking After Treasurer's Bondsmen.

HON. JOHN W. COCORAN IS A BONDSMAN

And There are Four Other Leading Citizens.

Clinton, Mass., Sept. 22.—The discrepancy of $16,716.51 in the accounts of ex-Treasurer William F. Heughney is the sole topic of conversation in business and political circles. It is understood that there will not be a meeting of the bondsmen until Judge John W. Corcoran returns from Europe. There are five bonds in the custody of the town clerk for the years 1890 to 1895, during which time Mr. Heughney held office. The bonds from 1890 to 1892 are for $100,000 each, but during the last two years they were reduced to $35,000 each. Among the bondsmen are some of the leading business citizens and officials of the town, and include Judge John W. Corcoran, Selectman Martin Murphy, 2nd, Henry McGrath of Worcester, Patrick H. Morrison, ex-Superintendent of Poor Lawrence Fury and Mrs. Eleanor M. O'Toole.

RELIEF OF MINERS.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Secretary Alger said yesterday that no steps would be taken looking to the relief of the miners in the Klondyke until after navigation closes and the government learns through Captain Ray, who is at St. Michael's, the exact situation. He has received a telegram expressing the opinion that the four steamers now going up the Yukon carry ample provisions for all persons now at Dawson City and the vicinity. If they arrive safely perhaps there will be no necessity for any relief measures; if not, it is possible that Mr. Ladue's suggestion for dog trains across the Chilkoot pass may be accepted.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Waltham News—Parading labor is a great thing to look at and read about, but its precise value to Waltham iron moulders has been demonstrated in this town very recently. Yet the Evening News is as firm as ever in its opinion that proper organization is essential among the toilers of bread.

Fall River Globe—There is a postmaster in Ohio who has held his office for 68 years. There's patriotism for you. He has, also, exemplified the essence of the Ohio idea in sticking determinedly to a public office as long as possible, or until death relieves him of its cares and no longer imposes on him the duty of collecting the salary with never failing regularity.

Chicago Record—The horrible occurrence in the Pennsylvania anthracite region, where 21 men were killed, outright by a sheriff's posse and many more were wounded, calls for an impartial investigation; but from the facts at hand it is impossible to see how the result of the investigation can be anything other than an emphatic condemnation of Sheriff Martin and his deputies. If an episode like this may occur without any exemplary treatment of those who are guilty, the people of this republic are beginning to have dangerously lax views regarding the sacredness of human life.

Haverhill Gazette—An incipient boom has been started to make Major Merrill mayor of Lawrence. Several pushers are hard at work nursing it while the Major stands back and coyly admits that "if the people want him, he will consent to serve. It is really refreshing to know that men of unselfish patriotism are not all gone. So keep applying the bellows to that Merrill boom, boys, or it may get cold.

Boston Post—The frigate Constitution comes back to the place of her birth one hundred years ago. The old vessel brings a volume of patriotic history with her. She is more than a relic; she is a monument. Worn, crippled, long ago useless for the work of war for which she was designed, Old Ironsides stands for the valor which created this republic, for the heroism which maintained it and for the sturdy manhood which made it respected the world over.

There is more inspiration in this old wooden hulk than in any of the wonderful structures of steel which make up our new navy. The people of Massachusetts are proud of the battleship which bears the name of their state; it is a marvelous construction; but it has its record yet to make. Old Ironsides is today nothing but a record—a record of heroic patriotism interwoven with the history of the American people.

The home of this venerable monument to the glory of the American navy and American seaman is properly the city of its origin. Here the Constitution first took the water; here the broken, antiquated old boat, noble in the dignity of achievements of generations past, may properly find a resting place.

Boston Traveller—One deaf mute has sued another for $50,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage. Whether or not the case can be proven depends upon the method of the proposal. If it was in the sign manual, it is scarcely possible that anyone overheard it.

GRAND HOUSE WARMING

BY D. N. PICKERING OF THE CITIZEN STAFF.

Last evening, D. N. Pickering, one of Lowell's most popular newspapermen, of the Citizen editorial staff, invited a number of friends to a house warming at his cosy home, corner of Stackpole and Alder streets. As well as representatives from every newspaper office, there was a large number of friends and politicians. There were representatives from the council, board of aldermen, police department, and in fact, enough men to elect a mayor. The gathering was for no other purpose but that of entertaining a few friends, and they were highly entertained in various ways. There was instrumental and vocal music by Mayor Courtney, John S. Marion, and Dr. Mulcahey, and humorous recitations by Mr. Sternberg, who is a whole circus in himself. Mr. Pickering provided a bountiful spread which was greatly enjoyed by those present. During the evening, Mr. Pickering received a number of useful presents, among them being a quartered oak sideboard. The party thoroughly enjoyed the evening's entertainment and Mr. Pickering's hospitality continued until a late hour in the morning. They all agreed that Mr. Pickering was an excellent host and before departing sang "Auld Lang Syne."

LAW TO BE TESTED

BROCKTON SHOE MANUFACTURERS WILL RESORT TO THE COURTS.

The constitutionality of the state law which provides that women, in common with minors, shall not work more than 58 hours a week in a factory is to be tested by the Charles A. Eaton corporation, shoe manufacturers, of Brockton.

During the past few days State Detective Edward B. Putnam of Chelsea assigned to factory inspecting, has been in the city looking for violators of the 58 hour law and complained of Fred E. Field of Packard & Field, and Charles A. Eaton of the Charles A. Eaton corporation, for the working overtime of three women in the former's factory and two in the latter's on Saturday last. One-half an hour was the extent of the violation.

Mr. Field and Mr. Eaton appeared in court Thursday morning and were fined $50, the minimum penalty, on one complaint each, the others being placed on file at the suggestion of Mr. Putnam.

Mr. Field stated that he will pay, but Mr. Eaton doubts the legality of the law, so far as it applies to women, and appealed the case to a higher court for the purpose of determining the question. Both admitted that the detective must have been justified in making the complaints under the law as it exists and waived the reading of the charges and admitted the evidence procured against them.

Mr. Eaton stated: "I do not wish to contest the case as it stands primarily, but I do dispute the right of the state to declare that a woman shall not work as long as she sees fit to. They should be considered on the same footing as men and with equal rights in this matter, and I do not believe that the legislature has the power to dictate to them how long they shall work."

It appears from Mr. Eaton's position that his foreman had permitted the transgression against his orders and without his knowledge, and further, that the women had worked overtime through their own desires.

Mr. Putnam stated that he not wish to appear as a prosecutor but he must see that the law is respected.

PNEUMATIC LINE

NUMBER OF TRENCHES OPENED AND WORK PUSHED.

Boston, Sept. 21.—The Boston Pneumatic Transit company began work last night on the line that is to replace the wagons in the delivery of mails between the union station and the postoffice. At seven o'clock a number of laborers began opening trenches to test the position of pipes and other obstructions which the contractors expect to meet in the course of construction.

The first opening was made just north of the corner of School and Washington streets, a second on School street about 20 feet from the first, another at the entrance of City Hall avenue, a fourth opposite the main door of the Parker House, and a fifth just east of Tremont street.

The digging of the trench for the tubes will begin this morning, and School street will be opened from Washington to Tremont. Every effort will be made by the contractors to interfere as little as possible with travel and the trench will be closed as fast as the pipes are laid. They expect to have the street cleared of all obstructions within a week.

The route laid out for the line is up School and Beacon streets to Bowdoin thence through Derne to Temple and Stanford and Causeway streets to the Union station. Following this line, the company avoids the subway as well as the more travelled streets and will thus interfere little with the regular traffic of the city.

The contractors have until November 10th to complete this part of the work, and are confident of being able to do it before then. The hardest part of the work will be crossing Washington street from School, where water pipes and the trunk line sewer will necessitate careful work and consume much time.

The room to be used for the pneumatic service at the Union station is nearly ready and will be completed before the contractors reach there to make connections with the street line. Nothing has been done at the post office yet, as the alterations to be made are few and will not require much time.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

WILL ESTABLISH A BED AT CARNEY HOSPITAL.

The Knights of Columbus of this state have offered to contribute to a fund for a bed in the Carney hospital, South Boston. The different branches throughout the state will each contribute their share.

TEACHERS' MEETING.

The regular term meeting of teachers required by the rules of the school committee for the present term will be held in the High school hall Friday afternoon, September 24, at 3.45 o'clock.

In accordance with the same rule schools on the afternoon of the meeting close one hour earlier than at other times.

The public is invited to this as to all such meetings.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell Mass

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

HO! FOR KLONDIKE

Dr. Breton Will Charter a Ship

AND GO WITH THE PARTY BY WATER.

Interesting Story of Peirre Brousseau's Luck.

Full of hope and with bright prospects Dr. Breton returned from Washington last night, where he had been to make arangements for his proposed Klondike trip.

He is organizing a party with good capital to go to the gold fields, not across the continent by rail, as most of the Argonauts have gone but in a sailing vessel by way of Cape Horn.

The doctor says that while in Washington he made arrangements to purchase the masted schooner which now lies in Salem harbor. The ship, he says, cost $40,000 originally, but now the owener having met with reverses, will sell it for $10,000.

Either today or tomorrow the doctor and Capt. Partridge who is a judge of vessels, will go to Salem and inspect the ship.

If she proves to be all right, the doctor says he will purchase her right away. Then as soon as the company is ready, a crew will be hired, and away they sail around the Horn and then up to fortune.

PIERRE BROUSSEAU'S LUCK.

According to a story that is going the rounds Pierre Brousseau and Dr. Delisle who started out from this city for the Klondike are two of the luckiest of all the prospectors who are on their way to the fabulous fortunes of the gold fields. According to the story when Brousseau and Delisle reached Montreal they fell in with a wealthy Canadian who had the fever and thought a Klondike venture would be a profitable investment. Accordingly he got together a party of 40, including Brousseau and the doctor, all of whom passed a physical examination. Then he fitted out an expedition at an expense of $40,000, buying sufficient supplies for one year. In the party he obtained a number of civil engineers, old gold hunters, cooks, doctors, and men to act as police and started them off. The members of the party, it is said, have all signed an iron-clad contract to give their benefactor one-fourth of all they find.

The party is thus well supplied in every respect and stands a good chance to be sucessful. If it is true that Messrs. Brousseau and Delisle are in the party they are certainly in good luck.

BASE BALL.

The game next Saturday between the Emeralds and the Lowell professionals will undoubtedly draw a large crowd, as it will bring together about all of Lowell's best ball players. Principal among them is Billy Gallagher, formerly of the Philadelphia and Reading teams. It is a long time since Gallagher was seen on the local diamond, and his friends will turn out in goodly numbers to see him. Another good player who has not been seen here for a few years is Eddie Cull, who formerly played first base for Lowell. On the other hand, it will be the last appearance of the Murphy boys this season, as they will soon depart for college.

John Irwin is at the head of the list and of the New England league also, with the very creditable showing of 125 hits in 333 times at the bat and average .375. The veteran has pulled up in great shape the last two weeks, gaining 10 points.

CRISP GOSSIP

How did Hoyt manage to secure so many "tank" actors and actresses? asks a New York critic who has seen "A Stranger in New York." From the moment the curtain rose until it fell every man and woman drank cocktails—or the stage substitute for cocktails—without the slightest apparent effort. Surely the digestion of these nice people will baneerously impaired. How do they do it? Do they study liquid athletics, and has Mr. Hoyt contracted to pay their doctor's bills? The rowdy young gentlemen in the audience moaned at the usher as he passed by with his glasses of water. Water seemed so silly when all the characters in "A Stranger in Town" were quaffing amber cups so incessantly.

The marriage of Mr. Winter to Miss Frost in a Vermont town the other day reminds me of some queer matrimonial combinations. A Day became Weeks, a Pickles became Pear, a Winter became Summer, a Woods became Forrest, a Cook became Baker, a Darling became Sweet, and there were several others, I remember, of the same peculiarity. All of them turned out happy marriages and the bride named Pickles was as sweet as any of them.—Exchange.

There is a venerable and benevolent judge in Paris who at the moment of passing sentence on a prisoner consults his assessors on each side of him, as to the penalty proper to be inflicted. "What ought we to give this rascal, brother?" he says, bending over to the assessor on the right. "I should says three years." "What is your opinion, brother?" to the assessor on the left. "I should give him about four years." The judge with benevolence: "Prisoner, not desiring to give you a long and severe term of imprisonment, as I should have done if left to myself, I have consulted my learned brothers and shall take their advice. Seven years." New York Tribune.

WIGGINVILLE SCHOOL CASE

HEARING WILL COME UP NEXT FRIDAY.

The hearing on the Wigginville school house injunction, which is set for this week, will not come up until Friday. The case will then be heard, probably by Chief Justice Field of the Supreme Judicial court and he will decide whether the action of the committee is legal, and whether or not the building committee shall be enjoined from building at South Lowell.

The Burkes admitted new members last night.

CONDUCTOR VINDICATED

IN WHAT SEEMED A SERIOUS AFFRAY ON LOWELL, LAWRENCE & HAVERHILL ROAD.

Conductor Wilmarth of the L. L. & H. street railway was vindicated in the Haverhill police court Saturday. He was charged with assault and after listening to the evidence in the case, Judge Carter became convinced that there was no reason to punish the defendant and consequently discharged him. His Honor then took the complainant in hand and fined him $10 for drunkenness. Judge Carter upheld the conductor in his action just as the general public expected he would.

PROBATE COURT

MANY WILLS PRESENTED FOR PROBATE.

At the session of the probate court yesterday the following wills were presented for probate: Angela M. Skinner, Lexington; Mary J. Davis, Ellen J. Hartley, Frances C. Stickney, Samuel D. Whittemore, George T. Whitney, Lowell; Almera H. Lovell, Chelmsford.

The following administrations were granted: Elizabeth Meagher, Marlboro; Louis P. Chicoine, Erl Upham, Melrose; Cyrus H. Beal, Natick; Eugene D. Sullivan, Cambridge; Maria Willis, Acton; Michael Denny, Cambridge; Margaret Gray, Tewksbury; Abby Somers, Somerville; Leon Payer; Saint Wenceslas, Canada; Sarah A. Whitcomb, Newton; Lucinda M. Wheeler, Lowell; True Morton, Chelmsford; Hope A. Snell, Shirley.

In the insolvency session was held the first meeting of the creditors of Fred A. Maynard of Dracut. A number of claims were allowed. John A. Simpson of Lowell was chosen assignee.

In the case of Stephen H. Jones, the following claims were allowed: National Tube Works, $127.10; G. E. Gilchrist, $320.67; estate W. P. Edwards & Co., assignees, $23.73; Bartlett & Dow, $21.12.

George T. Harley of Tewksbury had his case continued.

The following hearings were taken up after the routine business: Coleman O'Loughlin, in equity for construction of a will; Rose Mary Lennon, petition for a partition; Mary Kennedy for a distribution.

A NEW HOTEL.

The Brockton Enterprise says: It is expected that work on the new hotel at St. Michael's will be begun the latter part of September and that the complete structure, accommodating 400 guests, will be ready for occupancy Jan. 1, 1898. It will have plate glass windows, electric bells and steam heat. The secret of the speedy completion of the hotel lies in the fact that the building was made long ago in Chicago. Every part of the iron and wood work was fitted to its place and numbered. The pieces were sent across to Seattle in freight cars, and thence shipped by steamer to St. Michael's.

SUPERIOR COURT

KELLEY VS. PEIRCE CASE ON TRIAL YESTERDAY.

The case of Frank F. Kelley vs. George F. Peirce et al., was before the Superior court yesterday morning, Judge Lilley presiding.

The plaintiff seeks to charge the defendant as maker of a promissory note, alleging that the co-defendant, Mrs. Peirce, endorsed the note before any delivery was made to the payee of the note, claiming that this made her a co-maker. The plaintiff is now the holder of the note. The face of the note is for $62.75. The endorsers waived demand and notice.

The defence files a general denial of the allegations in the declarations and further that the declaration does not enclose a legal notice of action, inasmuch as the note is made payable to Wm. Kelley & Son, and the suit is brought in his name. Also denies the indorsement made by Mr. Peirce.

Peter A. Fay appeared for plaintiff and John H. Morrison for the defendant.

The testimony for the plaintiff was in the nature of following the history of the note. George M. Harrigan of the Lowell Trust Co., told of getting the note paid. The plaintiff said he had paid this note to the bank while that was the holder and now seeks to recover from the maker.

After court adjournment the jury brought in a sealed verdict.

The case of Manning vs. the City of Lowell was settled out of court, and there being no other case ready the court adjourned at 3 o'clock.

POLICE TEAM WON

IN BALL GAME WITH THE BIG 12 YESTERDAY.

The Police team had an easy time defeating the Big 12 yesterday afternoon. The teams played at Mountain Rock and a small collection of spectators watched the various plays.

The principal feature of the game was the batting of the officers. Four pitchers were tried by the Big 12 and all were treated alike. They were Breen, Courtney, Hurley and Donahue. Other features were the base running of Maurice Johnson, the batting of McCann and catches by Burnett and Swan. Maher pitched for the officers and was effective except in two innings. Pat Nestor umpired in a satisfactory manner. The players:

Police—McCann s s, Maher p, Cogger 2b, Coleman 3b, Swan r f, Boyle c f, Ingalls c, Burnett 1 f, Leighton, 1b.

Big 12—Courtney 1 f, Marren s s, Harrington c, Landry 1 f, Donahue, 3b, p, Barnard c f, Gallagher 1b, Johnson r f, Hurley r f, p, Breen p.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	
Police	3	1	5	1	8	19
Big 12	0	4	8	2	0	14

LYNN VISITORS.

The Social club of the Lynn and Boston street railway held an outing at Mountain Rock yesterday. They left Lynn at 9.07 o'clock and arrived in Lowell shortly after 12, proceeding immediately to the lake. It was their intention to use the regular ball grounds at Mountain Rock, but the police and Big Twelve teams had the teams, and the out-of-town men played on an adjoining lot.

The game was concluded at 4 o'clock and the party returned to Lowell, where a substantial dinner was enjoyed at the American House. Styles' Military band of Lynn furnished music. The trip to Lynn was begun early in the evening.

First class printing done at this office.

BOARD OF POLICE

Negligent Hawkers and Peddlers Will Loose License.

SEVERAL THEATRICAL PERMITS GRANTED.

A Considerable Amount of Minor Business Done.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Police Tuesday night, a batch of licenses for peddlers, hawkers, etc., were granted.

Common victuallers' licenses were granted to Lizette Lambert, 62 Rock street; Ellen A. Tully, 41 Hanover street; Annie M. Corrigan, 74 Elm street.

A job wagon license was granted George W. Richards, 28 Common street, and a coupe license was given George J. Headland, 174 Fayette street.

It was ordered by the Board that all licenses of hawkers and peddlers not taken from the office of the Board of Police, and all licenses of hawkers and peddlers who have failed to comply with the regulations, by neglecting to place their names and license number on their wagons, will be revoked at the next meeting of the Board of Police. This order was called out by the fact that a number of licensees have refused to place their name and number on their vehicles.

Permission to give a spiritualist lecture on Sunday, October 3, in Music Hall, was granted W. H. Boody.

The common victuallers license of Lillian Shaw, 11 Hanover street, was revoked, she having sold out her business.

The sixth class drug license of W. H. Smiley, 331 Broadway, was revoked, he having surrendered his license and removed to Haverhill.

Charles A. Durfee was appointed a special police officer for the Shattuck blocks.

Hill & Griffin were granted a theatre license for a museum and curio hall, at 312 Middlesex street, for the year 1897.

UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION

WILL BE HELD ON THURSDAY IN THIS CITY.

The annual session of the Massachusetts Universalist convention for 1897 will be held in Grace Universalist church in this city, commencing Tuesday, September 28, at 2 p. m., and closing on Thursday, September 30.

Tuesday, September 28, at 2 p. m.—Organization; communion; report of fellowship committee, treasurer and executive committee.

At 7 p. m.—Annual sermon, Rev. Dwight M. Hodge.

Wednesday at 8 a. m.—Conference, annual meeting of Woman's missionary society; reports and election of officers.

At 2 p. m.—Council; report of missionary superintendents.

At 7 p. m.—Addresses, "Characteristics of Spiritual Religion," Rev. C. H. Puffer; "Modern Hindrances to the Religious Life," Rev. F. O. Hall.

Thursday at 8.30 a. m.—Coference; council.

At 2 p. m.—Sunday school session, address, "Primary and Kindergarten Work in the Sunday School," Miss Maizie Binkle; address, Rev. J. F. Albion; address, "Sunday School Products," Miss Alberta D. Gardner; "Products," Miss Alberta D. Garber; discussion led by Rev. A. J. Cardall. Speakers limited to 10 minutes.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The Burkes admitted nine new members last night.

Two new members were received into the Mathews last night.

Court City of Lowell, F. of A., will celebrate its eleventh anniversary on the 17th of November by a ball in Foresters' hall. They expect that brothers from the different courts of Boston, Lawrence, and Haverhill will attend.

At the meeting of Court Champlain, last night, Deputy McPadden exemplified the new ritual.

Spindle City Circle, Companions of the Forest, will entertain St. Mary's Circle of Lawrence this evening at Foresters' hall.

Welcome Assembly, Pythian Sisterhood, entertained their Grand Chancellor, Mrs. Thompson of Brockton, last night at their regular meeting.

Lexington Council, No. 48, O.U.A.M., will give a series of social whist parties on the first Tuesdays of each month, beginning on Tuesday evening, October 5.

Ellrene lodge, I.O.G.T., admitted one candidate last night.

RECEIVED ITS CHARTER.

Rev. S. M. Dick yesterday received from Secretary Olin the charter incorporating the Loyal Women's Memorial, which had its inception in Lowell. The recent national encampment of the G.A.R. at Buffalo endorsed the movement. Lowell has the honor of securing the first charter.

Mrs. D. A. Swan has returned from her three months' vacation spent at Winted Island, off Salem.

HARRY STOCKS ENTERTAINED.

Mr. Harry Stocks of Parkview was pleasantly surprised by a number of friends last night, who were aware of the fact that it was his 40th birthday. A social time was enjoyed, also a program, which included readings by Miss Annie L. Cilley; piano solos by Miss Annie Woodside, and selections by the Amphion quartette.

Commencing promptly at five o'clock tomorrow afternoon, I shall sell to the highest bidder, in one lot, my well situated real estate, as herewith described, Double tenement house, numbered 11 South Whipple street. Each tenement has seven rooms, also bath room and cellar; city water, sewerage, gas and water closets; rents for $12 per month, or $288 a year for the whole house, and it has not been vacant thirty days all told in ten years. Also large modern house in rear numbered 13 South Whipple street and occupied by myself; it has nine rooms, also bath room, pantry, two partly finished attics, an unfinished attic, store room, and cemented cellar with laundry and vegetable storage; the whole is heated by steam, lighted by gas, has hot and cold water up stairs and down, and is supplied with city water, sewerage, water closets, and is in perfect condition; you can examine the house after 10 a. m. on day of sale. The lot has a frontage of 40 feet; a depth of 129 feet, and an area of 5171 square feet. J. H. Conant & Co., Auctioneers.

—Wm. H. Holgate.

Splendid Business Opportunity

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED IN LOWELL.

Stock and Fixtures of one of the Most Attractive Shoe Stores in Lowell For Sale.

Well established business; fine location; reasonable rent; great corner for shoe repairing and a grand opening for the right man. Apply at Sun Office if you are interested.

LARGE, ELEGANT

Boarding and Lodging House

on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.

DONOVAN & MANSUR,

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street Lowell, Mass. Telephone 466-4.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Is Still on Deck, and If You Wish to

SAVE $30

When You

Buy Your Piano

Call at His Rooms,

101 Westford St.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners for the county of Middlesex.

The Lowell Ice Company, a body corporate, duly established under the laws of the said Commonwealth and located at Lowell in said county and having real estate in that part of Chelmsford known as South Chelmsford, in said county, respectfully ask that it may be permitted to construct railroad tracks in said Chelmsford for its private use, and that steam power may be used for the transportation of freight across said tracks.

Said railroad tracks to be constructed from the tracks of the Old Colony railroad, now operated by the New York, New Haven, & Hartford railroad, in said Chelmsford, across a highway known as the "back road" and "back way," and running from Littleton street to the Carlisle and Acton road, so-called, as appears by a plan herewith filed marked "A."

The selectmen of the town of Chelmsford have consented to the construction of said tracks and the allowance of this petition.

—Lowell Ice Company.

By its attorneys, John J. and Wm. A. Hogan.

Dated at Lowell this twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1897.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

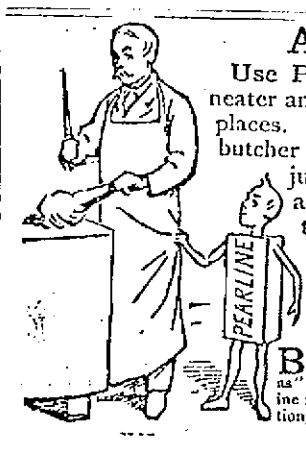
At a meeting of the County Commissioners for the County of Middlesex, at Lowell, in said County, on the first Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, to wit, by adjournment at Cambridge, in said county, on the twenty-first day of September, A. D., 1897.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Petitioner give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties at the South Chelmsford station of the Old Colony railroad, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by publishing a copy of said petition and of this order thereon, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper printed at Lowell, three weeks successively, the last publication to be seven days at least before said view, and that he make return of his doings herein, to said Commissioners at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing.

—John L. Ambrose, Assistant Clerk.

Copy of petition and order thereon. Attest,

—John L. Ambrose, Assistant Clerk.



A Tip to Butchers.

Use Pearline. Have your place a little neater and cleaner and sweeter than other places. Did you ever see a Parisian butcher shop? Well, you can make yours just as dainty and attractive by taking a little trouble with Pearline. Isn't this worth something in these days of competition? But the foundation of all this cleanliness, and the only thing that makes it possible, is Pearline. 530

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

CAPT. A. W. HAYES, Manager of Rochester Fair for 22 Years.

ROCHESTER FAIR

The Great Farm Show of New England.

NOW ON AT THE OLD POPULAR STAND.

Yesterday's Racing Events—Other Attractions.

Rochester, N. H., Sept. 21.—At an early hour today, all was life at Cold Spring Park, where the annual fair of the Rochester Agricultural and Mechanical association was being inaugurated. There was a large attendance.

It is now approaching a score of years since Capt. A. W. Hayes collected $70 from 70 gentlemen and started the Cold Spring fair. The gate receipts were $900 that year. The park was purchased for $1500, and with continued success from year to year the capital stock has increased from $70 to $65,000.

Today Capt. A. W. Hayes is the treasurer and manager. Associated with him are the Hon. I. W. Springfield Dr. Ezra Pray, the Hon. James Farrington, N. T. Kimball, and C. M. Bailey, directors of the association.

Cold Spring Park, where the fair is held, is almost unsurpassed in its accommodations. It is a natural amphitheatre. The enormous main agricultural, art and mechanic exhibition buildings have a continuous roofing of 579 feet; the stables for horses and cattle are marvels of convenience, giving ample protection against storm and are over 2300 feet in length.

The spacious grand stand, which overlooks one of the best half-mile tracks in the country, is 300 feet in length, and has a seating capacity of 4000. The judges' stand has no superior for utility. The stables for sheep and swine are 352 feet in length and situated in the rear of the grand stand.

The exhibit of cattle and stock is the largest ever seen upon these grounds, and probably as extensive as was ever seen in New England. Among the large exhibitors are J. L. Pendexter of Conway; Senator Waterhouse of Barrington, Senator Rollinsford of Rollinsford, Hood Stock Farm of Lowell, H. F. Cateff & Son of Barrington, J. B. D. Whitcomb of Littleton, W. R. Garvin of Rollinsford, W. H. Neal of Meredith, ex-Gov. Goodell of Antrim, and J. D. Roberts of Rollinsford.

The exhibit is in charge of Charles M. Campbell. The fruit display, which is under the direction of Charles W. Dame, is not as large as usual, but the different varieties exhibited are fine ones.

Mrs. G. E. Greenfield is in charge of the art building, which is filled with a display of needle and fancy work, paintings and decorations, oil, water, color and pastel paintings, and hand painted china. It is one of the most attractive features of the indoor exhibition.

Frank E. Cheevers is superintendent of the floral court, which is artistically arranged. The exhibit is extensive and the flowers of almost every known variety. The other departments of the show are divided as follows: Horses, Henry F. Walker, superintendent; sheep and swine, W. K. Lovejoy; poultry and pets, G. A. McDuffee; household and apiarian, C. W. Gerrish; agricultural, Joseph D. Roberts.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon, the fair was formally opened. Chief Marshal N. M. Batchelder of Pittsfield, N. H., with four young tastily costumed jockeys, J. F. Grover, Harry, Cater, A. O. Ames, and I. T. Bacheller of Rochester, all riding fine horses, escorted the band to its stand.

The races were the afternoon attraction and were greatly enjoyed, for it was the exception to find a man or even a woman who could not talk intelligently on the strong points of the horses.

In the 2.50 class there were ten starters and all but one, Baroness Zika—and she was injured by falling down—remained to the finish. In this class the best time made was 2.25¾, by Leola, owned by R. M. Gills of Worcester. The black mare won three straight heats, after coming in second in the first heat.

The 2.31 class had nine starters. The bay mare Meg, owned by T. L. Davis of Boston, won three straight heats.

2.50 class; purse $300.

Leola, blk. m. (Gills)	2	1	1	1
C. O., b. g. (Hazelton)	1	8	8	2
Brunella, b. m. (Taft)	4	2	2	6
Glen Ethan, b. s. (Clark)	3	5	3	5
Land Lady, blk. m. (Fifield)	5	3	5	3
Berthold, b. g. (Shares)	6	5	6	4
Bordeaux, br. s. (Harrington)	7	4	4	7
Myopia, ro. g. (Stone)	9	7	7	8
Miss Parthnon, br. m. (Mahany)	10	9	9	9
Baroness Zika, br. m. (Thayer)	Sdr			

Time—2.27¼, 2.29¾, 2.28½, 2.25¾.

The Boys' band left on the special train at 7.15 this morning and will be engaged in concert work all day at Cold Spring park. The band had 25 pieces with drum major "Tom" Fury twirling the baton.

LAWRENCE VISITORS

ENTERTAINED BY LOWELL CITY COUNCIL AT MOUNTAIN ROCK.

This is a big day for Lowell and Lawrence. The Solons of both cities are enjoying themselves as only city fathers can when they take a "day off."

The Lawrence delegation left Lawrence at 11 o'clock and arrived in Merrimack square at noon. They were in charge of City Messenger Merrow. The Lowell party, headed by Mayor Courtney and City Messenger Going met them at the square and escorted them to three special electrics that were in waiting in Paige street. The cars were boarded and the party proceeded to Mountain Rock, to "mop the diamond" with each other.

Pay taxes promptly and save trouble and expense hereafter.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

BUT EIGHT OF CREW SAVED

Over Forty Drowned in a Collision of Steamers.

An Austrian Vessel Sunk by an English Steamer—Ill Fated Ship Went Down in Two Minutes.

London, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Vienna says that the steamer Ika, with a crew of 10 and carrying 50 Austrian passengers, was entering the port at Fiume on the river Fiumara at 7 o'clock last evening, when she collided during a heavy blow with the English steamer Tria, which was leaving. The bows of the Ika were stove in and she sank in two minutes. Boats hastily put off and saved the captain and seven others, but most of the passengers perished.

MILK INSPECTOR

The Department Developed by Major Allen.

CAPT. HILL'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM ARREST

While Out Taking Samples of Milk.

Lowell is particularly fortunate in having a perfect milk inspecting system. Until Mayor Fifield was elected, we had what was known as a milk inspector, nominated by the mayor and confirmed by the board of aldermen. The salary was $300 a year, which allowed the inspector to give but a small portion of his time toward the investigation of the milk dealers. Mayor Fifield believed that the most careful attention should be paid to the care of Lowell's infants, and as milk is their substance of food, in his judgment none but the purest should be sold. With that idea in mind, he recommended that a milk inspector should be paid a salary large enough to compensate him so that he might give his entire attention to this very important branch of business. All milk dealers before, being privileged to sell milk in the city, have always been obliged to procure a license, so that in the event of their disposing of impure milk at any time, the inspector could easily locate and punish them for this violation of the milk law. But never until the appointment of Major Thomas O. Allen has this law been properly enforced. His salary was at first $800, but Major Allen, as well as being inspector of milk, was also inspector of meat and vegetables. The appointment proved a very fortunate one for the city, as Major Allen at once rose to the importance of the position. He found out shortly after he had entered upon his duties that there were surely a few unscrupulous milk dealers. One milk dealer offered him a bribe of several hundred dollars, but he realized very quickly that he had met the wrong man when he tried to bribe the major to allow him to sell impure milk. A vigorous campaign was waged by him and all the milk dealers realized that if they did not have the pure article, they might as well abandon the business. After many of them had been prosecuted and fined, they did abandon the business and the result is that perhaps no other city in the Union is as well protected from impurities in milk as the city of Lowell. The major not only gathers the samples, but he has established a laboratory at city hall, where he analyzes all the milk samples taken from the dealers and if they are not up to the proper standard, they are reported to the judge of the police court, who issues a warrant for the arrest of the law-breaker and a heavy fine is imposed upon him. The business has developed beyond the limits of one man's ability, and a year ago it seemed necessary to add an assistant, and Capt. James E. Hill, and old war veteran, was chosen for the position. He still continues to wage war upon the evil-doer in the milk trade.

I was talking with him one day this week and I found out that like the thief in the night, he is prowling about at a very early hour in the morning, and without any ceremony mounts the milk wagons, takes his sample from any can he chooses, places it in his little grip, and quickly pass away to some obscure corner to wait for the next victim and woe be to him if his milk is not up to the proper standard.

One morning last week, he told me he had collected eighteen samples and as we were talking, a police officer came up to us and gave us a little reminiscence of his meeting the "old troop" one morning. He is one of the newly elected police officers and patrols the beat in the neighborhood of Lawrence street. Numerous breaks had been made about that time and the officers had been warned at the station to be cautious in their duties and try, if possible, to locate the store breakers.

Early one morning just before dawn, the officer saw a suspicious looking character and he watched him very closely until he was sure he was soon to make a big record for himself by running down a house breaker. The person he was watching had quite a large satchel, and as he would get near him, he would dodge up an alley. He followed this supposed law-breaker for quite a distance, even to the length of his beat. At last he thought he had seen enough to question the fellow, and ring him in and the following conversation took place:

"What brought you out so early in the morning?" asked the officer.

The inspector told him that his business brought him out. All the time the officer kept his eye on the satchel the milk inspector carried (for it was he),

and finally he asked him what he was dodging about for. He said it was necessary in his business to do considerable dodging.

"Where do you belong?"

"In Lowell."

"Who do you work for, or do you work?"

"Yes," he said, "I work for the same boss that you are working for."

Just about that time he thought he had questioned him enough to warrant ringing the box and as he was about to do so, he asked him what boss he had reference to.

He said, "The city."

"What is your business?"

"Milk inspector."

"Why in —— didn't you tell me that an hour ago?"

It proved that both were worthy officers and zealously guarded the city's interests such as their occupations called for.

Strange as it may seem, there is only one milkman today selling milk in this city who was in the business when Major Allen was appointed. He is Charles Richardson of Lowell, the veteran milk man.

Came Forty Miles.

The highest compliment ever received by us was paid our store Saturday. "I bought this suit here over a year ago and it is a good one," said a gentleman, "and I have come forty miles to get another."

Need we say we were grateful for the kind words? As we returned the suit by express for him, the name and address is in our office for enquirers.

Uncle Sam's Store

FORMERLY POST OFFICE.

THE RESOLUTION DEFEATED.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Board, stating in detail that $41,551.91 was necessary to satisfy the claim of Smith Bros., for the boulevard walls was referred to a special committee on conference, upon which Messrs. Taylor, Ames and Beaulieu were appointed.

The following communication from the same Board was referred to the committee on municipal expenditures:

"The Water Board respectfully asks your honorable body to authorize a loan for the Water Department for the following extraordinary expenditures, necessary for the improvement of the system, and to maintain the purity of the city water: $16,000 for standpipe high service reservoir; $6000 for pipe and labor, laying through filter gallery; $6000 for additional land over conduit; a toal of $26,000.

The report of the committee on accounts relating to certain bills unpaid because members of the City Council were nterested in the sales involved, together with the opinion of the city solicitor, was read. The committee asked the council to decide the question of payment.

The bills included those of ex-Councilman Hallett, Alderman Tuttle, Stephen H. Jones of the Water Board, and ex-Alderman Hills, the latter for services as a fireman when he was an alderman.

Mr. Ames moved to pay all but the last bill, in view of the fact that consideration had been received.

This started a lively discussion. Some members wished to pay Mr. Hills, and several were opposed to paying anything, in view of the fact that the sales had been made to the city in known violation of the statutes.

Mr. Libby said that if the Council voted to pay the bills, it would open the doors for a continued violation of the law, since such cases were repeatedly coming up before the committee on accounts. The purchasing agent had refused some purchases but repeated attempts were made to force a sale in violation of the law, where purchases could be made outside of that department.

The discussion went on merrily, and it was moved that all the bills be paid.

Mr. Welch moved a second amendment that the matter be again referred to the city solicitor for further information.

This amendment was carried, 16 to 7.

Mr. Miskella's motion to reconsider the motion for a ballot for superintendent of public buildings then came up, and the councilman defended Supt. Bray, asking that no such ballot be taken.

Reconsideration was refused, 11 to 8, Messrs. White, Welch and L. E. Smith voting with the democrats.

The latter then moved that the vote for superintendent be indefinitely postponed. Lost, 11 to 13, White and L. E. Smith voting with the democrats.

Mr. White asked if a notice of reconsideration was in order. The president replied that it was not.

Mr. White appealed from the decision of the chair. The chair was not sustained, 9 to 11.

A YOUNG PUPIL.

The smallest girl in the High school in Miss Carrie McGarvey, aged 12 years, who lives at 403 Central street. She attended Notre Dame academy last year and during the summer went to Commercial college.

Mr. and Mrs. William McKay of 38 Fayette street welcomed a little boy to their home Monday afternoon.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Mrs. P. A. Brousseau has received a letter from her husband, dated Skagaway, Sept. 1, in which he reports progress in his travels and says he is enjoying good health.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

THE LYNN POLICE

Had a Hot Time Ringing Boxes.

WERE CHAINED TO BOXES BY INSERTING KEYS.

Over Half a Dozen are Severely Injured.

Lynn, Sept. 22.—The entire police signal system of the city was destroyed last night by a cross of an electric light wire with one of the wires of the system, and the apparatus in the central station caught fire.

It was necessary to play a hose on the rear of registering machine in the machine station.

Walking to the box, Baumgarten inserted his key. In an instant there was a blinding flash, and as the key was attached to a chain made fast to a button on Baumgarten's person, he was virtually held fast to the box, while the sparks flew in all directions. Baumgarten cried for assistance and Kane ran to his aide.

Finally the key was extracted, but not before both men had been severely shocked.

Patrolman Moore approached the same box within a few minutes while Kane and Baumgarten had gone to telephone to the station about the trouble. He tried to place the key in the box, but received a shock sufficient to cause him to fall backward.

In all parts of the city, patrolmen were thrown away from the boxes and one was burned on the fingers.

Patrolman Merrill walked up to the box on the corner of Cottage and Boston streets. Pulling out his key, he placed it in the hole and when the flash came was unable to release his hand from the key. A strong current of electricity was in the box, and Merrill was severely shocked, beside having his fingers burned.

In Glenmere square, Patrolman Moran was shocked when he attempted to pull in, as was also Patrolman Byers in Wyoma street. The former was knocked down on the sidewalk, while the latter recovered from his surprise several feet away from the box he had attempted to open.

Investigation showed that an arc wire had become crossed with one of the police signal service.

The officers at the station were also shocked trying to put out the fire.

CITY HALL NOTES

Agent Knapp of the health department sent information to the United States Agricultural department as to the workings of the crematory and has received the following letter:

"Please accept our thanks for the valuable information which you recently furnished us, in regard to the cremation of garbage in your city. Your report is very gratifying to us in its completeness and in the care you have bestowed upon it, as well as the character of the results it sets forth.

"In examining a sample of ashes from the Brown crematory of this city, a very perceptible odor of ashes was noticed. A quantitative determination shows the presence of about half a per cent. of ammonia. I notice that in the analysis which you report of the ashes from your crematory no nitrogen is given. We are very anxious to learn whether nitrogen is usually left in the ashes obtained from garbage crematories. If the ashes obtained from your crematory have never been examined in regard to the presence of nitrogen, will you please furnish us a small sample in order that we may make determination. If it is not convenient for you to have the analysis made in your state? We enclose a copy of directions which we are sending out with requests for samples of garbage ashes. Of course any method which secures an average sample of the material will meet the requirements."

As the boiler in the old Bartlett school has been condemned, Supt. Bray has called for bids for a new boiler. The old building will be used for evening school purposes.

A number of children crowd into the truant commissioner's office every evening looking for certificates which will allow them to go to work. Parents should remember that certificates cannot be granted unless the child has an employment ticket. This ticket is given out by the person who intends to employ the child.

The committee on streets held a short meeting yesterday afternoon at which unimportant business was transacted and then visited several locations where improvements have been asked, principally in Pawtucketville and the Highlands.

The work of the Telephone company in putting its wires underground through Branch street, was viewed with critical eyes. One or two members objected to the way in which the roadway had been relaid.

READING DELEGATES.

At the democratic caucus in Reading on the 15th inst., the following persons were elected delegates to the several conventions of 1897:

State, Edward D. Parker; county, William H. Ryer; councillor, Homer F. Eaton; senatorial, Thomas W. Sellg; representative, Thomas W. Sellg.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

"Bob" Smith—William F. Senter served in the board of aldermen in 1889, while Charles D. Palmer was mayor. He was never a "lone democrat" in the board. He did not serve in 1880 or 1881, while Frederick T. Greenhalge was mayor. The members of those boards were 1880—James D. Hartwell, Atwill F. Wright, Charles H. Richardson, Edwin Lamson, Isaac F. Scripture, Robert Wood, Charles H. Coburn, James C. Abbott. 1881—Charles H. Richardson, Isaac F. Scripture, Robert Wood, Ambrose L. Ready, Levi Sprague, Julius A. Stiles, Samuel D. Butterworth, Thomas J. Garity. Mr. Senter served, in the board of aldermen only one year. John E. Drury was the only democrat elected in 1890 and Watson A. Dickinson was the only republican elected in 1891.

Pay your taxes now.

WHAT
Prof. D. Hayes Agnew
SAID TO A PATIENT:
"Get a case of the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract and use it freely and liberally. No small wine-glass doses, but a good half tumbler full, or even more, every meal, and you will not have cause to regret it."
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. The Genuine JOHANN HOFF'S Malt Extract must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck label.

POLITICAL NOTES

Ames Set Down as Winner in 27th. District.

COL. BENNETT THE CANDIDATE OF YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

French Canadians are Booming Naturalization.

Tonight the republicans will have their set-to in the preliminaries.

In ward nine, the hottest fight is being waged. It is a contest of strength between Butler Ames and Jesse Shepard and it looks like an Ames victory. But Ames could never turn the fortunes of war his way, even if he had a soldier's career, were it not for the assistance he will gain from the outside. Ames is not persuasive, and whatever help comes to him will be bestowed because of his position and his connections, rather than of any admiration his constituents may have for his political career. A prominent republican, though not a voter of the ward, but who is conversant with it in a political way, said: "I look to Ames to win simply because he is Ames. Put up another young man of the same make-up and the same position, but with a different name and connections, and Shepard would come out on top. And Shepard is not popular. People do not take to Jesse and neither do the voters. Their impression is that neither man could win if some one else I know of was in the fight.

The republican county convention will be held here October 5, and Roper, Upham and Stone will settle their troubles. There seems to be no question about the other offices.

Capt. Joseph P. Thompson of Lowell has been register of deeds for the northern district since his return from the war; in the southern district, Edwin O. Childs of Newton will have a walk over; the nomination for county treasurer will again go to Joseph O. Hayden of Somerville.

The Workingmen's Protective league is on deck again, after a period of silence. Some of the faithful have broken away from the league since the little occurrence attending the granting of licenses last April. A committee on rallying for registration and general campaign work was appointed as follows: Thomas O'Laughlin, Richard J. Flynn, William Flaherty.

The French Canadians are devoting considerable time to naturalization.

Many of the young republicans assert that Col. Bennett will win out in the race for the nomination. It is asserted that the influence of the Young Mens' Republican club will be thrown to him in the caucuses and this will help him along.

TABLEAU PHANTASMA

FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

Tableax phantasma, a remarkably fine series of historical, scriptural, romantic and mythological figures and groups, will be presented October 12 for the benefit of St. John's hospital. The entertainment will be directed by F. W. Sherman and will be given under the auspices of the Ladies of Charity, the new organization formed as an auxiliary of the hospital.

These committees will have charge of the entertainment which will run for three nights, with one matinee:

Committee on Participants—Mrs. Anna J. Loughlin, Miss Agnes R. Williams, Miss Mary Joyce, Miss Emma Cooke, Miss Esther Green, Miss Katherine J. Lawler.

On Chaperons—Mrs. Charles M. Williams, Mrs. E. P. McOsker, Mrs. Dunham, Mrs. John O'Toole, Miss Rosalie M. Burns.

On music—Mrs. Charles M. Williams, Mrs. Hugh Walker, Miss Loyola McCann.

On Press—Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Amelia F. Downing, Mrs. F. X. A. Hurtubise.

MUSIC HALL.

"The Cotton King" pleased another large sized audience at Music hall last evening. The last performance of this great drama will take place this afternoon and evening.

There are few, if any, managers in this country or Europe who can equal W. A. Brady in producing great melodramas. His first care is in selecting the cast, his next in embellishing it with magnificent scenic accessories which are necessary for the proper placing of the play before the public. "The Cotton King" was selected by him because of its lack of glaring improbabilities and impossibilities. His judgment dictated that here was a good thing for America. The selection has proved an admirable one. For two seasons it has packed the houses wherever given and now on its third tour of America it is meeting with the same success. It will be presented here with a magnificent cast and all the scenery used is entirely new. It is a drama full of new ideas of a practical kind and is replete with incidents. Its rollicking comedy, thrilling situations, and superb settings are factors which squarely hit the public taste. Last chance to see it tonight.

POLICE COURT—HADLEY, J.

Four drunks were assessed the minimum tax of $1 each.

Two others were fined $3 each and two were placed on probation.

Patrick Kane, a young boy, was charged with breaking a baby carriage and was continued to Wednesday, Sept. 29.

Oswald Stone, the constable who was charged with embezzlement, was continued to Saturday, October 2.

Wanted—Every piano buyer to examine the new piano offered by the Wm. M. Steinert & Sons Co., for $175 at their removal sale, 51 Merrimack street.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MIDDLESEX, ss.
PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law and all other persons interested in the estate of Wilbur F. Wright, late of Nashua, in the state of New Hampshire, deceased.

Whereas, Albion L. Wright, executor of the will of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at public auction the whole of the real estate of said deceased described in said petition, for the payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said county, on the twelfth day of October, A. D. 1897, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate fourteen days, at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week for three successive weeks in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY
Boarding and Day School,
LOWELL, MASS.
WILL BEGIN ITS 45TH YEAR SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1897.
This school continues the thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music and Art, for which it has hitherto been so favorably known. Difference of Religion will not be regarded in admission of Pupils.
For further particulars, apply at the Academy or by letter to the Superior.

N. Y. Cloak & Suit Co.
12 JOHN STREET.

Tempting Array OF Bargains

Silk Waists.
200 New Silk Waists, just secured, all the new colorings and effects. Prices $3.98 to $7.50, worth $6 to $10.

New Wool Waists.
60 dozen New Fall Waists just received. Prices 29c., 49c., 65c., 98c., and $1.25.

Still a Few
More Shirt Waists left. Buy them now at our own prices.

Jackets.
50 Jackets of fine Covert cloth, velvet collar and lined throughout with silk. Price $4.95, reduced from $10.75.

Capes.
New fall Capes, jet trimmed, empire back. Price $1.95.

Fur Collarettes.
Astrachan or Seal, $2.50.
Astrachan, seal yoke, $4.95.
Novelties at less than half value.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.
SUN BUILDING,
Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS
A Member of the Associated Press

A "saratorial symposium" as exemplified by the Sunday press indicates that a number of people in this city change their clothes occasionally.

Hon. John E. Drury has declared his determination to stand by Lawrence Cummings in the mayoralty contest. It is a democrat's privilege to stand by the man of his choice.

The recent lynching of five persons in Indiana, some of them undoubtedly innocent, one of them a veteran of the late war, has caused great indignation and there is now talk of an anti-lynching convention. Any movement to establish a government of law and to overthrow mob rule will be acceptable.

There is a great big cat in the meal of the candidacy of Jesse Trull and Jesse H. Shepard for representative in the 27th district, according to the Sunday Press. It may mean a new summer resort down the south side and a good deal of land speculation. If Lowell gains anything by the deal who cares if a lot of speculators do make a haul at nobody's expense.

The Good Government association will hold its annual meeting early next month. The candidates for municipal offices who will receive the support of the association will probably be nominated at this meeting. It will cause surprise in some quarters when the name of the association's candidate for mayor is made public.—Lawrence Tribune.

So the city down the river has gone into the good government business as we have done here in Lowell some time ago, and it may be remarked at our own expense that despite all efforts in that direction our government has not been a whit improved. We are not ready, however, to go so far as some people who claim that the efforts to improve our city government have succeeded only in demoralizing it altogether.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

An agitation is now in progress in favor of postal savings banks and appeals are being made to the present administration in favor of their establishment.

There is always serious objection to the government going into the banking business properly so called, but this system of banking consists merely in taking the savings of the wage earners to a limited amount, and paying a certain rate of interest therefor. Of course the business would entail great change in the post office and increased help, but the security afforded to the depositors would readily command popularity. At the present time, the depositors in savings banks have to take some risk of losing their money, while during hard times or a stringency in the money market, the risk is very great. We have but to point to the numerous bank failures during the recent panic and the vast losses by the depositors. Sometimes the depositors are robbed by dishonest officials in the best of times and there is no remedy. To get rid of such risks would be a boon to the poor, who try to save a little of their hard earnings for a rainy day. The postal savings bank would accomplish this very desirable object. It would prevent hoarding during a business depression and thus prevent failures and help the government. Besides, if the government needed money, to replenish the treasury, it could probably utilize a large portion of the deposits of such banks for that purpose. Were the government to make itself the guardian of the poor man in this manner, it would certainly command more loyal support, it would make him more patriotic, more opposed to any scheme by which the government would be cheated and it would be an inducement to vote only for honest men for office. There are difficulties in the way of such an institution, but they are not insuperable. The postal system of savings banks has long been in force in the British Isles and has proved itself highly beneficial to the people.

It is fresh in the memories of some Lowell residents how many mill operatives were robbed by the failure of a savings bank in our own city and through the recent bank failures in Nashua, N. H., millions were taken from the depositors.

The postal savings bank is bound to come if the people demand it, and from the experience of the past twenty years it is quite plain that they are greatly needed.

Right here in Lowell, we are not without instances of the distrust some people have, whether justly or otherwise, in banks. Mrs. Welch appeared in police court lately, suing the custodian of her savings for the $500 intrusted to his care. She had given him the amount for safe keeping, because she was afraid she might lose it if she allowed it to remain in a bank. Nobody would be afraid to trust Uncle Sam with any amount.

THE WHOLE system feels the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla—stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves are strengthened and SUSTAINED.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

Public Sentiment to Be Tested In Nine States.

CHANGES LIKELY TO TAKE PLACE

Result In Nebraska May Have a Bearing on Bryan's Future—Kentucky and Maryland Safe For the Democrats—Republicans Rely on the Advance In Wheat.

There are nine elections this fall. Iowa, Massachusetts, Ohio and Virginia elect governors, other state officials and legislators. Kentucky, Maryland, Nebraska, New York and Pennsylvania elect minor state officials.

Greater New York, which exceeds in population any state in the Union save four, also elects its mayor and other city magistrates. It is a purely local matter, which directly affects only the people of Manhattan, but in which those of nearly every other part of the Union are taking the deepest interest.

Next in importance is the contest in Ohio, and there the fight is less over the governorship than the legislature. The Republicans are almost certain to carry the state for governor, and the Democrats are making the fight on the general assembly. Marcus Hanna, the president maker, holds the senatorship by appointment at present, Sherman having been removed in order to make way for him. He wants to go back to the senate by the election of the legislature, and the fight is for or against his election.

It is a fight against the Hanna methods of political boodle, trusts, combines and corporations. That these are unpopular in Ohio is well known, and at first blush it might be announced as quite certain that Hanna would be defeated, but the Ohio ironmaster has proved himself an able and unscrupulous political manager. He succeeded in downing the opposition by buying up the Populist leaders, and he is still capable of many clever "political tricks." The Democrats will have to get up early in the morning to defeat him. The battle is waging fiercely, and it is said that the campaign is quite as brisk as during the late presidential fight, and as much money is being expended. One would imagine that after a campaign like that of 1896 Ohio would give politics a rest, but it is not that kind of a state. Perhaps nowhere in the world does politics so thrive as in the Buckeye State, and the voters seem as fresh for the fight as they were last year.

Massachusetts and Pennsylvania will undoubtedly go Republican, and so probably will Iowa, where the Democrats seem to have lost strength since the Boies wave ended. Virginia is Democratic beyond all question. This leaves as the states which may be classed as doubtful Nebraska, Ohio, Kentucky and Maryland. All the probabilities point to the Republicans carrying Ohio. It is necessary to them, and they are making unusual exertions to carry it, as it would be a severe blow to the president to lose his own state the year after his election. The Democrats began the fight there with considerable force and vigor, and made great claims. They have a fair chance with the legislature; not so much with the state government.

The election in Nebraska has a special significance, for it is thought it will have a marked effect on Bryan's chances for the Democratic nomination in 1900. He carried the state in 1896. If he can carry it now, it will show that he has lost nothing of his popularity at home because of his defeat last November. If the Republicans are victorious, it will support the Republican claim that, with the improvement in the condition of the country, there has been a reaction in their favor, and they will insist that it is a repudiation of Bryan. The latter has specially exerted himself to bring the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans together. In this he succeeded, and the fight in Nebraska is the same today as last year. The Republicans are relying on the improvement in the price of wheat and other agricultural products to win back the votes which deserted them. The issue is, therefore, whether or not the farmer believes that the big crops and the failure of the European harvest are due to the Republicans, or whether they take the view of Mr. Bryan, that a single year of better prices, due to exceptional causes, does not prove that the financial question has been settled. These issues are clearly made in Nebraska, and the vote of the people of that section will give a fair idea of public sentiment thereon in the northwest.

Kentucky and Maryland are likely to return to the Democratic fold. Both were betrayed to the Republicans last year by the Gold Democrats. The latter have had good cause to repent of their action, for the new Republican governments have proved the same ignominious failure that Republican rule always proves in the south. In Maryland it has been slightly more decent than in Kentucky, and therefore in Kentucky the Democratic chances are somewhat better than in Maryland.

The Kentucky election will also shed some light on the nationalists, or gold Democrats. In no state in the Union have they been so noisy, and one would imagine from their talk that they are the majority party. They have put a full ticket in the field, and it now remains to be seen how their votes compare with their talk.

From these points it will be seen that, in spite of the fact that this is an "off year," the elections are likely to be interesting and to furnish us a great deal of data on important political issues of the day.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Mean What They Say.

Gold organs still insist that Mr. Bryan is dead, and to show that they mean what they say they perpetuate his name in their editorial columns from 10 to 40 times a day.

BROCKTON STRIKE

The Fasteners Now Have Some Grievances.

A PROPOSITION WHICH WAS STERNLY REJECTED

The Situation as at Present Described.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 22.—A conference between the manufacturers and the sole fasteners was without result. All propositions made by the sole fasteners contained a clause that the Goodyear people would not interfere in any shop where there was any trouble between the help and the manufacturers. Messrs. Cobb and Smith declined to accept these terms. Finally the manufacturers submitted a proposition which they said would be their final one, intimating that if a settlement was not reached at the conference they would open free shops. The proposition was given to Secretary McSherry at 10:15 p. m., to present to the councillors of his union, and at 10:45 he reported that they would not accept it. The manufacturers' meeting then broke up, and their action today is awaited with great interest.

The rejected proposition reads as follows: "We hereby agree to pay our sole fasteners for work: Sewing welt, two cents per pair, one operator; sewing cork welt, four cents per pair, two operators; stitching, two cents per pair. We agree that in case of strike or lockout we will not employ agents of any machine company to sew or stitch on shoes. We further agree to reinstate all old hands, and that there will be no discrimination in the future against any one for any part he may have taken in this contest. If the above prices are not satisfactory to the Sole Fasteners union we agree to leave the question of prices to the state board of arbitration for settlement."

The refusal of the sole fasteners to accept occasioned great surprise, and it now looks as though a long fight would be the result. The machine company claims that this is not its fight, but that it is one for the manufacturers to settle with the lasters. The sole fasteners think differently.

T. D. Barry's sole fasteners, 40 in number, came out yesterday afternoon, and those employed by E. T. Wright of Rockland also left their factory.

ENDED IN A DRAW.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—Young Griffo of Australia and Joe Gans, the colored boy from Baltimore, met at the Olympic club at Athens last night in a 15-round fight. Up until the seventh round the bout was tame, Griffo only fighting when pushed by Gans. The seventh was a hot one, during which both Griffo and Gans landed very viciously. Matters became uninteresting again until the 12th. This was full of ginger, and there was one mix-up after another. The next three rounds were tame, and when time was called at the 15th both men were standing on their feet.

BASEBALL BREVITIES.

Manager Burns is positive that Springfield will be awarded third place this season, even if they don't win it, as he has protested the transfer of those Wilkesbarre and Scranton games to Buffalo.

Win or lose the pennant, Boston has earned the right to play for that Temple cup as there is now not one chance in 1000 that New York will get there. All the money taken at the games goes into one pot, to be divided 60 per cent to the winner and 40 per cent to the loser. The grounds are given free. Each team will keep the extras from privileges, such as score cards, etc. The Boston club will have 15 players and Manager Selee, making 19 to share in the division.

This is the way a Baltimore correspondent described a game in that city: "In the meantime Doctor Pond's pink pellets for pale Phillies were doing deadly work. Inning after inning passed, and to save their Quaker necks they could not get a man on third base, much less score. It was a picturesque day for the doctor. In the ninth he grew weary of well doing and slept. The Phillies pounded out three runs, but the rally was like the justly celebrated pardon—it came too late."

Manager Charles A. Marston of the Fall River club is said to have Atlantic league aspirations for next season. He has signed John F. Smith of the Pawtucket club to manage his club. Smith is acknowledged to be a manager of great ability, in fact, one of the best minor league managers in the country. He has done fine work in the seasons he has been with Pawtucket, and should make a valuable man for Fall River.

Carter, Yale's famous pitcher, has declined numerous offers to play professionally. He is about to begin the practice of law.

First class printing done at this office.

$100 TO ANY MAN.

Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places, for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorous or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 618, Range B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar, or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

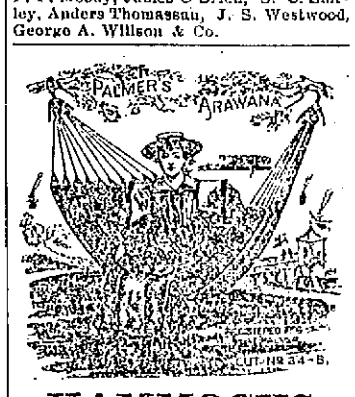
BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. The Turners also make

TARZUNA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.
TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beatieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassen, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.



HAMMOCKS
AND
ICE CREAM FREEZERS

Best Goods. Greatest Variety.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

Lakeview Park
FREE
Outdoor Show
Beginning Monday, Sept. 20

Return engagement of

Tylers' Troubadours

With the only

SAM LUCAS

Performances Afternoon and Evening

Fare 5 Cents.

GLEN FOREST
ONE WEEK, COMMENCING
Monday, Sept. 13, '97.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT
By a Company of
UNEXCELLED ENTERTAINERS
GORMAN'S
Merry Makers

Presenting a Sparkling Programme of Vocal and Instrumental Gems.

Every Act a Feature.
Every Artist a Star.

POPULAR SELECTIONS THAT ALL CAN ENJOY.

New Music Hall
W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday with Wednesday Matinee, Sept. 20, 21, 22.

The Cotton King

As presented in New York, Boston and Chicago for over 100 nights. Comedy, heart interest and sensation blended delightfully in one. THE GREAT CALICO MILL SCENE. The most realistic production of a drama ever known.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with Saturday Matinee, Sept. 23, 24, 25,
The Favorite Irish Comedian,
DANIEL SULLY
and his clever company presenting the funniest show on earth,
The Corner Grocery

Everything bright, novel and brisk. A regular Klondike of fun.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.

Notice.

For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 suits for $15, his $25 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

LE PAGE'S
Paper Hangers' Sizing

For Painted, Kalsomined or Alabastine coated walls and ceilings.

The best Wall Paper Sizing yet discovered.

More readily and easily prepared than any other.

C. B. COBURN & CO.,
63-67 MARKET STREET.

JOHN W. McKEON, 137 Central St., Opp. American House.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Masonic Block.
Counsellors-at-Law.
William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney

LITHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street.
Photographers.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.
Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed
Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COBURN, Room 16, Hildreth Building.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

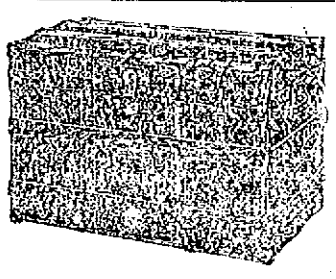
J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street.
Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Stout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 14, Barristers' Hall.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Land Sale
in Pawtucketville
In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.



Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,
(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.
P. F. DEVINE Prop.

Lowell High Grade
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
70-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4.

The Lowell
Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis

PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TAXES.

Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1897,

With instructions to collect in the matter prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of the Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1897, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any taxable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the first day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of waiting a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1897 IS $17.40 ON $100.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct 4 to 16 inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from Oct. 18 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞ Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1897, and bring it with you.

CHARLES P. COBURN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

A. B. BALLARD & Co.'S
(Tampa, Fla.)
CIGARS.

LARGE INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
Sole Agent.
56-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gerrais.

LOWELL
Textile School
EVENING CLASSES

Arrangements have been made for the following classes to be held:

Cotton Picking, Carding and Spinning.

Wool Sorting, Picking, Carding and Spinning.

Worsted Combing, Drawing and Spinning.

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Address

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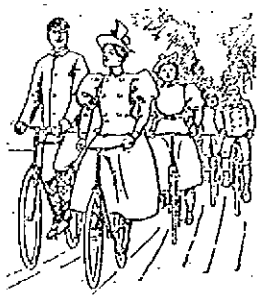

We have in stock 300 HIGH GRADE BICYCLES which were purchased under the low prices. Our intention was to carry them over until next season, but owing to closeness in money market, have decided to sell 50 of these wheels (Ladies' or Gents') at $38.50 exactly cost. It will pay you to buy now, as the same machines will go double the price next season. Come early. We'll teach you to ride.

RING'S Big Store
221-223-225-227-229 Dutton St.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—TWO MEN FOR PERMANENT situation. $50 per month. Call at 26 Central street, Room 2. P. J. R.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

BARN TO LET IN BELVIDERE. APPLY at 4 Everett street.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 79 Chestnut street.

GENTLEMEN—REMEMBER THE CHEAPest place to have your clothing cleaned and repaired is at L. W. Baldwin's, Room 9, Associate Building, cor. Merrimack and Worthen streets.

JUST THINK OF IT, YOU CAN BUY A house for $775, and easy terms, or any kind of a place you want. Very cheap. G. L. HUBBARD, 44 Central Street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for cutter or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

FOR SALE NEAR MILLS, COTTAGE HOUSE and barn, large lot of land. Price $900. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE, ONE OF THE BEST RESTAURants and lodging houses in Lowell. Rooms always rented, lots of boarders and transient. This is a good place. Price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 47 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE, SMALL FARM OF 15 ACRES, cottage house, barn, some fruit, wood for home use. Price $600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Howe's, Central street. A. Moore, Gorham street, druggists.

FOR SALE ON HAMPSHIRE STREET, A good cottage house, good location, good repair. Price only $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE CHEAP, A ROLL-TOP DESK and bookcase combined. Apply at 650 Lawrence street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $15 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. GRIPP, Dept. 101, Tyrone, Pa.

WAGONS—A VERY ATTRACTIVE LIGHT panelled top square wagon, new Democrat, new grocer's wagon, excellent second hand light square wagon, all very cheap. No. 69 Robins St.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING Inquire at Sun office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO SEE THE elegant new line of custom and ready made clothing which the Empire Credit Clothing Co. is selling on easy payments. Over 97 Central street. Open evenings.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING A sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to this office.

FOUND—WITHIN CITY LIMITS A PURSE containing some money. Loser will add ess W. E. S., Post office, Lowell.

WANTED—A FEW GIRL WEAVERS GOOD pay, steady work, no strikes. Address Box 532, Stoughton, Mass.

TO LET—DESIRABLE SMALL TENEment opposite Highland Hall. Inquire at 123 Branch street.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office.

NOONEN'S SURE DEATH TO BUGS—THE original Sure Death, manufactured by T. L. Noonen & Co. 10 years. Be sure it's Noonen's and not imitations at A. W. Howe, A. E. Moore, Wm. H. Smiley's pharmacies.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO SEE THE elegant new line of custom and ready made clothing which the Empire Credit Clothing Co. is selling on easy payments. Over 97 Central street. Open evenings.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO handle my new imitation gold and silver 50-cent watches just out and perfect time pieces; $1 a doz. post paid. Send 50 cents, stamps, for sample and start work at once. Address R. A. Sawyer, 125 East Fourteenth street, New York city.

FOR SALE IN CENTRALVILLE, NEAR Bridge street, 7 room cottage house and good barn, large lot of land. Price $1700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A COMPETANT GIRL TO DO general housework. Reference Required. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT 46 MERrimack Square.

FOUND—A WHITE BULLDOG IN THE Highlands. Call at No. 1 Summer street, Molloy's Court. M. Souza.

FOR SALE NEAR BRANCH STREET, TWO tenement house, pays 15 per cent. Price $1400, and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 49 Middlesex street, room 20.

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT shorthand and typewriting are thoroughly taught by most competent instructors at Miss Hardy's school. Hundreds of graduates employed. Call for catalogue, 31 Hildreth Building.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, singularly or in suite at 52 Tyler street.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSIness where small capital safe as a government, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 169 Middlesex street.

LOST—LADIES' SABLE CAPE ON WEDnesday between Long Sought For Pond and Lowell. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

WANTED An office man in the door, rash and blind business. Must be thoroughly capable and experienced in taking schedules from plans, and accurate in figures, understanding thoroughly in every respect the door, sash and blind business. Apply in own handwriting stating experience and salary expected. Address B. 5, C., Sun office.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, fire, maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very slightly, near cars and school. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Corham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR. THE BEST IN THE CITY.

RULING ON SECTION 22

Of the Tariff Law by Attorney General McKenna.

The Old Law is Not Superseded by the Inclusion of the Surreptitious Amendment to the Dingley Bill—Text of the Decision.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Attorney General McKenna's opinion on the much discussed section 22 of the Dingley tariff was made public yesterday. After quoting the section he says: "Three plausible contentions are based upon this section which also only differ in degree.

"1—That the duty is a discrimination upon importations in vessels not of the United States, whether directly to the United States or to a contiguous country and thence to the United States.

JOSEPH M'KENNA.

"2—A discrimination against importations of goods, (not in the usual course of strictly retail trade) from a contiguous country, they not being the products thereof. In this the character of the vessel is not important.

"3—A discrimination against goods being the productions of a foreign country not contiguous to the United States which shall come into the United States from a contiguous country.

"In this contention the words, 'come into the United States,' are used as designating movement only. Under the first and second contentions the duty would not be imposed. Under the third it would be; hence, I select it as a basis for consideration.

"It is said that the section imposes the duty in two cases—when the goods are imported in vessels not of the United States and to the United States; when they are the production of a country not contiguous and come into the United States from a contiguous country, the character of the vessel in which they were transported to the contiguous country being indifferent. The first case we are now concerned with, and the second is attempted to be established by the following reasoning: The goods are Chinese or Japanese production; hence the production of a foreign country 'not contiguous to the United States.' They come into the United States from Canada, a contiguous country, and so it is urged that by the letter as well as by the spirit of the statute they are subject to the duty.

"It is conceded that the importation is to the United States, passage through Canada being mere movement only towards destination, the latter being the United States. This being so, it would seem that there was no reason to distinguish between that importation and what may be called in distinction a direct one—why one should be burdened and the other not burdened—when the discrimination was not necessary to the main purpose of the law. It is said that the purpose of the amendment was to relieve the American transcontinental railroads against the competition of the Canadian Pacific railroad. It may be admitted that this is a strong consideration, but, on the other hand, it is urged that this competition is a benefit, and other American railroads claim that the Canadian Pacific is a direct advantage to them.

"How congress regarded this conflict we have no means of knowing. There was certainly no avowal, and the only expressions of members which we have indicate a different purpose than one which might or might not have been entertained, and which if it had been entertained, it would seem the natural thing to have explicitly declared. As there was no reason therefore why the importations, direct or indirect, should be discriminated by different duties, I am not disposed to think that it was intended. To so hold would be to put a new purpose in the law, destroying its unity, which is not implied by its language, or any mischief which we may say was in the contemplation of the lawmakers to be remedied.

"In the second contention the words, 'come into the United States,' are used as synonymous to imported. The language, 'being the production or manufacture of any foreign country not contiguous to the United States,' is urged only as descriptive of the goods to which the duty applies. The goods themselves, it is contended, must take their departure from the contiguous country in the strict sense of importation as distinguished from coming through it as an importation from some other country. This view is given plausibility to by the exception that the duty shall not apply to such foreign products or manufactures as shall be imported from such contiguous countries in the usual course of retail trade, that the duty shall not apply to such. It is said that the words, 'imported in the course of strictly retail trade,' indicate the rule. They are claimed to be the opposite of importation in the course of wholesale trade, and that the latter must be direct, as those by retail could be no other way; but this does not follow. Such construction would confine the rule strictly to the exception, whereas it may be broader, including importations strictly so-called—those which take their departure from a contiguous country if the other conditions of the rule exist. If so the exception has an adequate and proper office. But it is not even necessary to go this far. It is a matter of common experience that savings and exceptions are often introduced from abundant and excessive caution; and it would sometimes pervert the intention of the author of a writing if every other thing of the same general tenor as that excepted should be regarded as embraced in the general words. (Sutherland on statutory construction, sec. 222).

"It follows, therefore, that the answer to your inquiry so far as section 22 is concerned depends upon the character of the vessel in which the goods were carried to Vancouver; if in foreign vessels, whether the goods were entitled by treaty or convention to be entered in the ports of the United States upon the payment of the same duties as if imported in American vessels. I assume the vessels were not of the United States, but British vessels, and this brings me to your communication of Aug. 17, in which you inquire whether section 22 repeals sections 4228 to 4232 of the revised statutes, and your communication of Sept. 2, asking whether manganese ore imported from Chili in the British bark Lurlie to Philadelphia is also subject to a discriminating duty.

"A law imposing discriminating duties has been on the statute books in same form from the time of the enactment of the first tariff bill. Section 22 differs from the law previously in force in that there is omitted from it the words, 'by any act of congress.' Does this repeal section 4228? It will be observed that there are no words of express repeal. Consideration of the effect of this on section 4228 will be simplified by a reference to contemporaneous legislation.

"On the same day the Dingley bill was approved an act entitled 'An act to authorize the president to suspend discriminating duties imposed on foreign vessels and commerce' was approved. I shall hereafter for convenience call it the suspension act. This act provides that the president is authorized to suspend in part the operations of sections 4219 and 2502 so that foreign vessels from a country imposing partial discriminating tonnage duties upon American vessels or partial discriminating import duties upon American merchandise may enjoy in our ports the identical privileges which the same class of American vessels and merchandise may enjoy in said foreign country. It will be observed that it recognizes the existence of section 4228, and amends it and enlarges the president's power. By section 4228 that could only be exercised when no discriminating duties were imposed or laid on American vessels. The amendment provides that the power may be exercised to meet and respond to partial discriminating duties as well—reciprocating the exact privileges though less than total exemptions.

"This act is somewhat confused by its references, but notwithstanding this confusion the act does recognize the existence of and extends section 4228, and it also recognizes section 2502. What is the effect of this? The act and the Dingley bill were passed on the same day, and I do not think the order of passage is important if they can be reconciled. If either repeals the other it is only by implication. The rule of implied repeals is well established by a long line of cases. There must be more than difference; there must be irreconcilable conflict."

After citing several authorities in support of his position, the attorney general continues: "But the rule of repeal by implication does not require us to find independence. If there is not irreconcilable conflict the laws may exist together. As we have already seen, there is certainly no irreconcilable conflict. Even if there was mere conflict in their language, mere in their purpose, this would have to yield to the interpretation of the time and manner of their passage. The suspension act was reported to the house of representatives by the same committee which reported the Dingley bill—was considered and passed while that act was in memory. It passed the senate while the Dingley bill was pending in consideration, and was approved by the president on the same day as the Dingley bill was. A knowledge of its relations to that bill and its effect on it must therefore be attributed to the legislature. It may be it was the latter bill, for the Congressional Record shows that the president's approval of it was communicated to the congress subsequently to that of the other. Even a more extreme position might be taken. It was held in Mead versus Bagnall and others, 95 Wis. 160, that 'where the provisions of a statute which relates to a particular class of cases are repugnant to those of another statute approved the same day, which is of a more general character, the former must prevail as to the particular class of cases therein referred. It follows, therefore, that section 4228 was not repealed by section 22, and that the merchandise of both inquiries is not to be subjected to a discriminating duty."

CIVIL AND COMMERCIAL DOMICILE

Halifax, Sept. 22.—D. M. Dickenson continued his address before the Behring sea commission on the question of domicile. He claimed that United States citizens, if they took up a question against their own country, forfeited any right for damages. The argument was also advanced that there could be no protection granted to United States citizens in the defiance of the laws of their country of original sovereignty. This was true with one exception, that in case of the United States refusing such citizen justice in her courts. He quoted from authorities to show that the mere fact of residence in a country did not remove the sovereignty of his former country. He could have civil domicile in one country and a commercial domicile in another.

TWO-THIRDS WORKING.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 22.—Peace has been restored in the anthracite region and nearly every colliery therein worked yesterday. Included in these were the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company's Audenreid mines, employing 2000 men. The strike was practically inaugurated by them, and their return to work Monday caused a stampede of the other strikers. Yesterday, however, the grievance committee of the Audenreid men waited upon Superintendent Lawall and complained that they are receiving less than the men at any other colliery in the region. He told them to submit a list of names and figures to him and he would give it every consideration. More than two-thirds of the strikers in the region are now working.

NEWS FROM MADRID.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—According to telegrams from Oronso, capital of the province of the same name, on the river Minho, the palace of the Marquis of Lois has been destroyed by a dynamite bomb. The outrage was perpetrated during the absence of the family, and no one was injured.

The government has decided to send a memorandum to the pope on the subject of the excommunication by the bishop of Majorca of Mr. Reverter, the Spanish minister of finance, who has incurred the bishop's displeasure by taking possession, it is alleged, of the treasury of a church in his diocese.

WANT THEIR MONEY.

Norway, Me., Sept. 22.—The striking Italians on the Oxford Central electric railway have moved with their baggage from Rice's Junction to this village. Special cars were provided to convey them to Boston, but they refused to go, saying that they would stay here until paid off. They spent the day sitting or standing near the office of the railroad. They are good natured and peaceable at present. What to do with them is a perplexing question. The town gives them food and sleeping quarters.

LONDON BANKERS TO MEET.

London, Sept. 22.—All the leading bankers of London will meet privately today to discuss the recent utterances of the governor of the Bank of England as to silver. A resolution of protest will probably be passed. The feeling grows that a strong political move is being made in favor of some concessions to silver. It would not be very surprising if an international monetary discussion were to be arranged ere long. It is regarded as a bad sign that the bimetallic feeling is so represented both in the English and French governments.

HORSE OVER A FENCE.

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 22.—The racing at the fair yesterday was unusually interesting. A sensational incident happened in the second heat of the 2:50 race. Just before entering the home stretch, on the last half mile, Baroness Zika, who was making a game fight for first place, stumbled. She regained her feet and bolted over the fence. She was finally caught after an exciting chase. The driver was uninjured, but the mare was badly cut about the head.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The board of trade of Nashua, N. H., has voted to have a firemen's muster there Oct. 7. The cash prizes will be the largest ever offered for a tournament in that city.

The opening day of the Bristol county fair at Taunton, Mass., was a success, over 10,000 visitors being present. The horse races were exceptionally good, being very close and in excellent time.

The steamer City of Peking brings word that the Hawaiian congress ratified the treaty of annexation on Sept. 10. There was no opposition and the unanimous vote was cast in favor of the treaty.

The Evans breaker of A. S. Van Wyckle & Co., operated by Kennedy & Warner at Beaver Meadow, Pa., was burned to the ground last night. The operators are convinced that it was incendiary. The loss will be about $50,000.

Lieutenant R. G. Hill of the regular army made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide on a Pennsylvania train going East this morning by jumping from one of the cars. Hill is supposed to have been temporarily insane. He will probably recover.

Are You Bilious?
THEN USE
"Best Liver Pill Made,"
Parsons' Pills
Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts., five $1.00. Pamphlet free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar. Cures colds, croup, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.
We have used your Anodyne Liniment in our family for years, and it is almost the only medicine we do use, and we use this for almost everything. I have used it as an external application with astonishing results. HIRAM OBLIN, Bangor, Mo.
Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents, 5 for $1.00. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

a speedy cure for the most obstinate cough. It *cannot* fail
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like magic for a cough or any throat or bronchial trouble. Ask your druggist.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

TOM COOPER WON THE PRIZE

Of One Thousand Dollars in Mile Race at Albany.

Baltimore Still to the Fore—Martin Flaherty Wins a Twenty Round Contest.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Tom Cooper carried off the honors in the mile match race for $1000 with Eddie Bald and Arthur Gardner, held under the auspices of the Albany County wheelmen in this city. It took three heats to decide the race, Bald winning the first heat by an open length in handy style in 2:31.

Cooper had the pacemaker's wheel in the second heat, and when the latter dropped out at the last quarter he made a sudden jump and led into the stretch by 10 yards. Gardner and Bald came after him with a rush, but were a length back when the tape was crossed, Gardner getting second place by a wheel. The time for this heat was 2:26.

In the third heat Cooper, Bald and Gardner locked on to the pacemaker in the order named and took a slow suit around to the last quarter. Gardner made a great jump for a steal, but Cooper was ready for him and followed close after him into the stretch, leaving Bald hopelessly behind. Fifty yards from the finish Cooper passed Gardner with a great burst of speed and won by a length. Bald rode the last 25 yards sitting up. This heat was ridden in 2:35 1-5.

THEY BROKE EVEN.

Boston, Sept. 22.—By a strange mixture of hitting and poor fielding Brooklyn piled up 12 runs against Boston in the first inning of the first game yesterday. The Brooklyns had a great streak of batting and made seven safe hits in succession, and it was not until 10 men had gone to the bat that they were retired. Seven of the runs were made after two men were out.

Notwithstanding the game was lost, Nichols was kept in the box till the fourth, when, with the bases filled and three runs scored, Hickman was placed in the box. He did not inspire confidence the first two innings he pitched, but after that became steadier and did fairly well. Dunn pitched and fielded his position finely. Shindle, La Chance and Shock played superbly.

Brooklyn.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, r. f.	5	3	3	1	0	0
Shindle, 3 b.	6	1	3	3	2	0
Griffin, c. f.	6	3	3	1	0	0
La Chance, 1 b.	6	3	3	13	1	0
Sheckard, s. s.	6	2	3	0	4	1
A. Smith, l. f.	6	2	2	1	0	0
Shock, 2 b.	4	3	1	2	6	2
Burrell, c.	4	2	1	3	1	0
Dunn, p.	6	3	2	3	2	0
Totals	49	22	21	27	16	3

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	5	1	1	3	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	4	0	1	13	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	0	0	2	4	2
Stahl, r. f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Duffy, l. f.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Collins, 3. b.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Allen, s. s.	4	1	2	2	7	2
Ganzel, c.	4	1	1	3	0	1
Nichols, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hickman, p.	3	1	2	1	0	0
Totals	36	5	10	27	13	5

Brooklyn	1	2	0	0	5	3	0	0	2	0—22
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—5

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 4. Two-base hits—Allen, Stahl, Hickman, Shock. Three-base hits—Jones, Sheckard, Hamilton. Home runs—Burrell, Hickman. Stolen bases—La Chance (2), Smith, Duffy (2), Collins. Double plays—Tenney (unassisted); Sheckard, Shock and La Chance (2); Tenney and Hickman. First base on balls—Off Nichols, 2; off Hickman, 5. Struck out—By Dunn, 2. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Boston, 5. Wild pitches—Nichols, 1. Time, 3:11. Umpire, Lynch. Attendance, 3600.

Second game.

The second game abounded in fine fielding, excellent pitching and sharp hitting, being a decided contrast to the first game. Lewis proved an enigma, and Tenney, Long, Duffy, Collins and Hamilton were notably effective. The second game was called in the seventh on account of darkness.

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	2	2	2	0	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	0	1	8	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Stahl, r. f.	4	2	1	0	0	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	2	2	4	0	0
Collins, 3. b.	3	0	2	1	2	0
Long, s. s.	4	0	0	4	3	0
Yeager, c.	4	1	1	4	1	0
Lewis, p.	3	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	31	9	12	21	9	0

Brooklyn.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, r. f.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Griffin, c. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Shindle, 3 b.	3	0	1	1	1	0
La Chance, 1 b.	3	1	2	11	0	0
Sheckard, s. s.	2	0	0	5	5	1
A. Smith, l. f.	3	0	2	1	0	0
Shock, 2 b.	2	0	0	3	7	1
Burrell, c.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Fisher, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	24	1	6	21	15	2

Boston	1	0	2	0	0	4	2			—9
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			—1

Earned runs—Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hit—Collins. Three-base hit—Yeager, La Chance. Stolen bases—Hamilton (2), Jones (2). Double plays—Long and Tenney; Tenney and Long; Shock and La Chance. First base on balls—Off Fisher, 3; off Lewis, 5. Struck out—By Lewis, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 7. Time, 1:15. Umpire, Lynch.

THE BALTIMORES WON.

New York, Sept. 22.—When the news reached the polo grounds that the Brooklyns had smothered the Bostons in the first game yesterday afternoon Captain Robinson and his men smiled grimly and sailed into the shoots and drops of Meekin. In the first inning a base on balls started the trouble, for Jennings sent a base hit over second which put Keeler on third, while Getting's muff of Van Haltren's throw allowed the red-haired shortstop to reach second. Two more hits of a slashing order and a long fly to Van Haltren netted the champions three runs.

In the ninth the real trouble began, and for a few moments Bill Joyce's followers did nothing but run for the ball. The Baltimoreans landed on Meekin for four singles and a double, and the giants helped them along by making two errors, presenting the Orioles with four more runs. The giants hit Nops hard, but they could not bunch their hits. The score:

New Yorks .....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3
Baltimore .....3 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 4—10
Batteries—Meekin and Warner; Nops and Robinson.
Baltimore .....3 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 4—10
New York .....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3
Batteries—Meekin and Warner; Nops and Robinson.
At Philadelphia—
Washington .....0 1 2 0 1 0 0 1 0—5
Philadelphia .....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Becker and Boyle.
At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg .....1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3
Cincinnati .....1 1 1 2 2 0 4 0 0—11
Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; Breitenstein and Peitz.
At Cleveland—
Cleveland .....0 0 2 1 1 1 2 0 1—8
Chicago .....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5—7
Batteries—Wilson and Creiger; Donohue and Thornton.
At Springfield—
Springfield .....2 0 0 0 4 0 0 1 —7
Wilkesbarre .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
At Providence—
Providence .....0 0 0 0 3 0 1 3 1—8
Scranton .....0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3
Batteries—Egan and Coogan; Yerkes and Boyd.
At Syracuse—
Syracuse .....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 —2
Buffalo .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Batteries—Malarkey and Ryan; Brown and Urquhart.
At Montreal—
Montreal .....3 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 1—8
Toronto .....0 1 2 0 0 1 0 0 1—5
Batteries—McFarland and Butler; McDougall and Snyder.

DECISION ON POINTS.

New London, Conn., Sept. 22.—Martin Flaherty of Lowell was given the decision over George Siddons of New Orleans in a 20-round bout before the New London Athletic club last night. The decision was on points, and at the finish Siddons was much the stronger man. The exhibition was one of the cleverest ever seen in this city, and the club's gymnasium was taxed to its utmost limit by lovers of the manly art from Boston, Providence, Hartford, New Haven and other cities. Jerry Regan of Worcester was referee.

The bout from the start to finish was a hot one. Flaherty played for the wind and landed often on the stomach. After the third round Siddons' stomach looked like a raw beefsteak. Siddons played a waiting game, and his blows were all delivered for the head. From the first to the fifth round Flaherty did all the work. During the first 15 rounds Siddons held his own, and in the 16th Flaherty, who was plainly getting tired from the force of his own exertions, tried unsuccessfully for a knockout. The last round was a fast one, but Flaherty's blows were lacking in strength and he could do but little damage. The decision was well received.

WHIST DEVOTEES.

Providence, Sept. 22.—There was a meeting of the executive committee of the New England Whist association yesterday. They were entertained at the Pomham and afterwards by the Providence Athletic association. Business in relation to the preparations for the next congress of the league was under consideration.

The fall meeting of the New England association will be held on the eighth and ninth of October in Boston, in the rooms of the Boston Duplicate Whist club. At this meeting the first play will be made for the new American club trophy for eights.

Several committees were appointed to continue the preparation for the whist congress of the league. The New England association has invited the American Whist league to hold its next congress in New England as the guest of the New England association. This congress will be held in Boston early next July.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

$250 in GOLD to be Given Away
By the Manufacturers of the
YANKEE WAIST

This is no catch-penny scheme but a fair and square offer by one of the largest manufacturers of underwear in the United States, who adopts this plan to advertise the Yankee Waist for Children.
OUR PLAN is to see how many words you can make out of the letters in the word WORCESTER. Work it out this way: Rot, Rote, Row, Rows, Roe, Roes, etc. Use no letter more times than it appears in the word. Use English only. Words spelled alike but with different meaning, count one. Prefixes and suffixes not allowed. Any word in any English dictionary will count. For the largest number of words we will pay $100; 2d, $50; 3d, $25; 4th, $15; 5th, $10; 6th to 9th, inclusive, $2 each. This money is deposited in the Worcester National Bank and will be fairly awarded.
Contest closes Dec. 10 to 23, 1897.
HOW TO ENTER CONTEST.—Buy the waist of your retailer, and mail us with your list the tag found in each Waist, of which you purchased it, and your name and address plainly written, and with the best Child's Waist in America you will also get free a pair of hose supporters worth 20 cents.
FRANKLY, the object of this contest is to create your interest and through that interest bring your attention to a Waist for children which has such unusual merit that, once used, its superior qualities will make it a permanent patron.
A WORD ABOUT US.—We are the manufacturers of the Royal Underwear—the best Muslin Underwear in the country for comfort and wearing qualities. As to our responsibility, refer to your local dry goods dealer or to the commercial reports of Dunn or Bradstreets.
Address Department N,
WILLIAM H. BURNS CO., Manufacturers, Worcester, Mass.

FAIRY SOAP
PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.
Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's art and that money can buy.
The Soap of the Century
Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.
Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.
Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.
AN INTRODUCTORY SALE OF
Black Dress Goods, Plain and Fancy Silks, Plain and Corduroy Velvets
Begins Today. We Wish You'd Come and See Them.

Black Dress Goods
Separate and distinct styles in Black Dress Stuffs, have arrived here in the past few days and many more designs will be ready for first look this morning. Intelligent and unbiased criticism places our Black Dress Goods stock at the top. We have good reasons to believe it is not surpassed in Boston. Our retail prices are as low, in some lines lower than the present wholesale prices, a strong statement, but an absolute fact.
A partial list of the weaves:
Granite Cloths,
Henriettas,
Cheviots,
Storm Serges,
Fine and Coarse Cords,
Fancy Weaves,
at prices ranging from
59c to $1.25 Per Yd

Plain, Fancy Silks
Our Silk Department is crowded with the beautiful new silks. Silks for the bride, silks for the bridemaid, silks for the ball room, silks for the matron, silks for any and all occasions. Black Silks and Satins in profusion. The new Basket and Natte Effects in Taffetas, the Roman effects in stripes, the Scotch clan effects in plaids, complete lines of changeable and plain taffetas for skirts and linings. Immense assortments and as usual in this store lower than elsewhere.

Plain and Corduroy Velvets
The Plain Colored Velvets for the full gown and combinations. The corduroy velvets for waists or separate skirts. Prices ought to be higher, but they are not. Present prices cannot last long. Is it not good policy then to buy now.

New Coats and Suits
IN CLOAK DEPARTMENT.
Many of the Coats and Suits for fall wear are now here and it would give us much pleasure to have you call and inspect them. INEXPENSIVE ELEGANCE describes the characteristic qualities of our newest designs.
OUR RUSSIAN BLOUSE SUITS deserve a special word of praise. The name tells the basis on which the styles are built, but cannot do justice to the telling combination of modish cloths, varied trimmings and fashionable garnitures.
No need to say anything about the fit of our Suits and Coats. Our reputation talks for us.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without.—No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.
$5 to $10 a Set
DR. J. R. HICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 27, Bunels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

NEW PIANO, $175
At STEINERT'S.
Removal Sale.
Great Bargains
CALL TODAY.
At 34 Prescott Street
AFTER OCT. 1.

Coffee
COFFEE GOOD PURE COFFEE
20c. POUND.
This is not our best grade, but is a bargain at the price.
F. M. BARNEY & CO.
Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers
415 MIDDLESEX STREET.
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FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST
Two blocks from Broadway, one block from Eighth street, Sixth Ave. elevated railroad.
American and European Plans.
Best Table d'Hote in the city, $1.25. Large and sumptuous apartments for transient and permanent guests. Quiet and homelike hotel.
Rooms, $1.00 Per Day and Upwards.
Special rates during the summer months. Convenient to all steamship lines and railroads.
CHAS. JAIMES, Proprietor.

BACK DOOR ROUTE TO THE KLONDIKE.

There are three men in Canada, public officials of the Dominion government, who possibly know more of the Yukon gold bearing districts and the best routes by which they can be reached than any other men on this continent. One of them is William Ogilvie of the topographical survey branch of the Canadian department of the interior; another is R. G. McConnell, B. A., of the geological survey department of Canada, and the third is Dr. G. M. Dawson, director of the geological survey department. Ogilvie is at the present time busily engaged in the Klondike district straightening out differences among miners over their claims. Ogilvie first went into the Yukon country with Dr. Dawson 11 years ago and has been out only twice since. McConnell is at present engaged in making a topographical survey in the Kootenai country of British Columbia and is not available for information regarding the Mackenzie route to the Yukon. It is to Dr. Dawson, therefore, that we must turn for information.

That the Klondike country can be reached by way of the Mackenzie is well known, and there are many adventurous spirits who already have started by that route. At present there are obstacles along the river which require hard work and indomitable perseverance to overcome, but doubtless in a year or two, as the tide of travel increases, with a consequent desire for better accommodation, many of the existing difficulties will be overcome.

Dr. Dawson does not minimize the fact that there are difficulties attendant upon the Mackenzie river route, but the same difficulties may be charged against any route to the new gold region. Judging from the reports of Surveyor McConnell, who traveled the country in 1889 from Athabasca down the Mackenzie and across to the Yukon, and of Surveyor Ogilvie, who made the reverse journey in the same year and met McConnell on the Peel, the Mackenzie river possibly presents fewer impediments than any other route save that by way of St. Michael's, at the mouth of the Yukon.

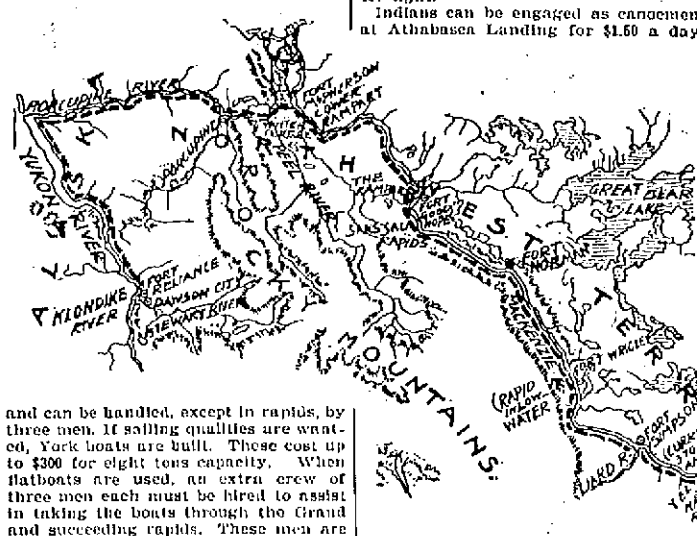
The railway "jumping off place," Edmonton, in Alberta, is the most northerly point on this continent reached by a railway. To get to Edmonton the traveler has to go by the Canadian-Pacific railway as far west as Calgary, which is 480 miles from Winnipeg and under the shadow of the Rockies. From Calgary a branch line of the Canadian Pacific railway runs due north 191 miles to Edmonton. From this point, assuming that the prospector has his outfit ready, the long trip to the Yukon will begin.

The route from Edmonton to Athabasca landing is a good wagon road, over which thousands of tons of freight are hauled yearly. The rate is from 75 cents to $1 per 100 pounds. At the landing boats for the trip down the Mackenzie must be built. The lumber may be whipsawed there or freighted out from Edmonton. If merely large carrying capacity is required, flatboats are built. These generally are 45 feet long, 8 feet wide at the bottom, 11 at the top and center and 3½ feet in depth. Such a boat costs from $75 to $100, will carry 10 tons and can be handled, except in rapids, by three men. If sailing qualities are wanted, York boats are built. These cost up to $300 for eight tons capacity. When flatboats are used, an extra crew of three men each must be hired to assist in taking the boats through the Grand and succeeding rapids. These men are paid $25 for their trip to Fort McMurray, at the foot of the rapids, and return, with board until they get home.

The speed of a flatboat depends on the stage of the water. In high water the run to Grand rapids can be made in 2½ days.

Possibly some prospectors might prefer to travel this waterway by canoe and thus make quicker time than by flatboat. The class of canoe which experience shows is best adapted for the arduous work this trip would involve is known as the Peterboro canoe and is made at Peterboro, Ont. William Ogilvie traveled 6,500 miles with two canoes of this make, and when he had concluded his trip the craft were little the worse for the experience they had undergone. A special style has to be built for heavy work of this character. Ogilvie had one 18 feet long, the other 19, both of 40 inch beam and 18 inches deep. They were built of basswood, the bottom planks being three-eighths of an inch thick and the sides one-quarter inch. They were extra strong and higher at the bow and stern than the usual make. When dry, they weighed about 140 pounds each, so that two men could carry them without much difficulty. They would hold two men each and 1,400 pounds without being at all overloaded and then could be driven with ease at from 4 to 4½ miles an hour. Ogilvie had them furnished with movable canvas decks, which could be fitted on, thus making the canoe almost water tight.

Indians can be engaged as canoemen at Athabasca Landing for $1.50 a day and their "grub," but the supply of experienced men for river work is limited, and if a number of parties were to attempt to reach the Klondike by this route it would mean at once an increased demand in the pay for the Indians. Ogilvie had to pay as high as $2.50 a day for some of his men, a rate which may be regarded as reasonable elsewhere, but exceptionally high in the northern country referred to.



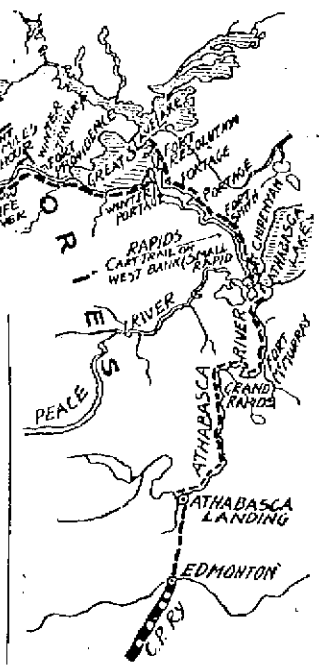
BACK DOOR ROUTE TO THE KLONDIKE.

At Grand rapids the flatboat loads are portaged half a mile and the boats let down the rapids by a line. The succeeding rapids can be run without portaging unless in very low water. The time from the foot of Grand rapids to McMurray in good water is 1½ days.

From McMurray to Smith Landing, including a 15 mile run across Lake Athabasca, there is continuous navigation for 287 miles. The Hudson Bay company has a steamer, the Graham, on this navigable stretch, but prospectors would not receive any assistance from her.

From Smith Landing there is a series of bad rapids extending over a distance of 14 miles, practically the only break in the navigation of the waters of the Mackenzie between Fort McMurray, on the Athabasca, and the Arctic ocean, a distance of about 1,630 miles. A cart trail has been cut out by the Hudson Bay company around these rapids, and a number of horses and oxen are employed during the season in transporting the freight brought down by the Athabasca steamer across the portage to Fort Smith, where it is placed on board another steamboat, the Wrigley, which distributes it at the various posts down the river.

The 14 miles of rapids between Smith Landing and Fort Smith necessitate five portages. Guides and help for these portages can be procured in the adjoining half breed settlement. Block and tackle is used to haul the boats over the portages. A charge of 50 cents per 100 pounds is made by the settlers. These rapids once overcome there is no break in the navigation along the entire route of nearly 1,300 miles to Fort MacPherson, on Peel river. The current varies from two to five miles an hour.



McConnell says the nearest approach to an obstruction in the navigation of this 1,300 mile stretch of the Mackenzie is the Sans Sault rapid. "In high water," he says, "the rapid is almost drowned out, and little difficulty is experienced by the steamer Wrigley in ascending it, but in low water the fall is increased greatly and is sufficient to prevent ordinary navigation. Part way down the rapid the river is divided into two channels by an island. The western channel presented at the stage of water when we passed down nothing beyond an accelerated current. The eastern channel appeared more formidable, and the numerous spots of white water spoke forcibly of sunken rocks and other obstructions." Travelers would do well, therefore, to watch this point.

The most arduous portion of the journey is that from Fort MacPherson over the Peel river portage, and here the services of the Loucheux Indians would have to be procured. The ordinary load for an Indian in this portage is 40 pounds, exclusive of blanket and supplies for the trip, and the tariff for this load is $7.50, paid in goods. The importance, therefore, of taking stuff for barter will be readily seen. The portage is about 60 miles long, and from four to five days are occupied in the trip. McConnell learned at Fort MacPherson that neither boats nor canoes could be obtained west of the mountains, and he was recommended by the Hudson Bay's factor at MacPherson to have his boat portaged across by taking it up Rat river and then through the Macdougal pass to Bell river on the other side. He adopted this suggestion, and five Indians took the boat across in seven days.

From Bell river, which enters the Porcupine river from the northeast, down the Porcupine to its confluence with the Yukon the distance is less than 300 miles and can be made in flatboats in from five to eight days. But when Fort Yukon is reached the traveler has not overcome nearly all his difficulties, for there is a stretch of nearly 300 miles in which he will have to battle against the impetuous current of the Yukon river, which runs at a rate of nearly six miles an hour. Against this current a canoe would be found far more useful than the short, square sterned boat which McConnell himself used on the Mackenzie and portaged to the Porcupine. McConnell, however, had no canoe, and what he was successful in doing with his boat other men also can do. It took McConnell, however, from July 25 to Aug. 9, 14 days in all, to make the journey up the river from Fort Yukon to Forty Mile creek.

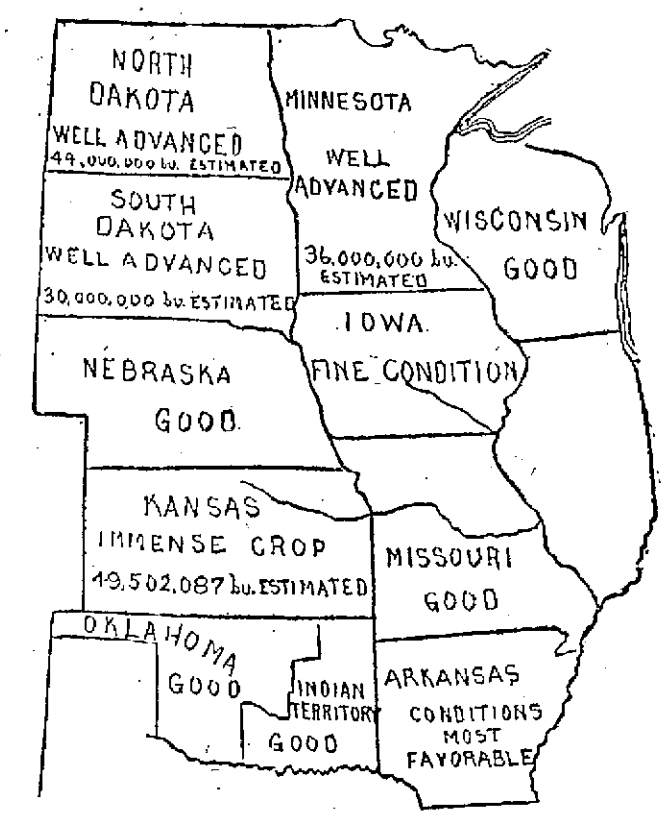
A few miles farther up is the famous Dawson City.

THE WHEAT YIELD.

The cry of poverty is not heard in the wheat belt these days. The merry swish of the scythe as it cuts down the ripe grain and the contented song of the farmer as he gathers in his golden harvest drown all other sounds.

Minnesota has fallen into line with the other wheat raising states, and the crop this year will be such as to make a pessimist a rarity. At least $25,500,000 is a conservative estimate of the value of the wheat of that state alone.

The heavy rains which have fallen recently have had a distressing effect



on a few of the farms, but though the yield per acre may not be so large as last year the increased acreage will bring the total up above the average.

Reports from all over the wheat raising section indicate that conditions are practically the same everywhere. South Dakota has an estimated yield of 30,000,000 bushels and North Dakota 44,000,000.

From Michigan come reports of grain of good quality as well as good yield. The weather has been generally favorable to both rye and wheat, and the harvest is nearly completed in some of the northern counties.

One of the most hopeful signs of all to the farmer is the fact that there is a chance for him to get $1 or more for his wheat if the foreign demand continues.

This possibility is keeping up the spirits of every one connected with farming, for, according to the wheat raiser's ideas, $1 wheat and prosperity and contentment are synonymous.

HERE IS ABE SLUPSKY, ESQ.

A little man, wearing a soft felt hat well down over his brows, looking keenly out of half closed blue gray eyes, his hair slightly touched with gray and gesticulating with his hands almost to the level of his shoulders, is Abe Slupsky of St. Louis, detective, politician, poker player and broker of anything on earth that can be bought or sold, from a pair of old pants to a diamond ring. He is commonplace in most respects, yet he is nationally famous.

THIS IS ABE SLUPSKY.

He is short, slight of build, with a large head thickly covered with black hair, showing a predisposition to curl. His mouth is broad and expansive and has about it a lurking smile, half cunning and half good nature. His nose is large, pear shaped and decidedly Jewish in mold. On each side of it is the closely set blue gray eye constantly on the alert.

His short stature makes it necessary for him to look up at most men he talks to, so that he has acquired the trick of turning his head sideways and looking up through the corners of his eyes, which adds greatly to the shrewdness and cunning of his demeanor. His face is seldom in repose except, it is said, in a poker game. Ordinarily it is a panorama of expression.

He talks a great deal with his hands, the left hand advanced, palm up, half open, and his right with the tips of his fingers bunched together. His emphasis is all in laying his hand upon his auditor or tapping him easily with the fingers of his right hand.

The thing that Abe Slupsky prides himself on is that he is a detective, not a big, husky brute, who recognizes an ex-convict on the street and says, "Here, the chief wants you," but a careful, unobtrusive sleuth, who disguises his real purpose, obtains information and then steps aside for the coarser element to do the roughest of the work.

Finding out things is his strong point. It makes no difference what the thing is, he will seek it. He found the men who were counterfeiting lottery tickets. He found the watchman who was at work when the Kauffman mills were set on fire and saved the city thousands of dollars in damages. He will find a man who has a mummy for sale if you ask him to, or he will get for you the history of a man's life from his cradle to date, and no one will know that Slupsky did it.

A reporter recently talked with Abe Slupsky and got him to give some account of his life, and this is what the famous little man said:

"I'm a Jew. My father was a Pole. His name was Slupsky. My mother is English. She speaks no language but English. I was born in London. So were my two brothers and one sister. I am the youngest. I am 38 years old and never went to school in my life. My father is dead. My mother is still living. She lives here in St. Louis. She is very well off. Her name is Rosenstein. She married a second time.

"I came to America in 1869. I came alone on a German line steamer. I landed in New Orleans. I was a kid, only 10 years old, and I hunted work on the levee. I got a job as deck sweeper on a towboat. They don't have deck sweepers on towboats as a rule, but I learned to pass the coal and made myself useful. I changed my name. I was Tom Brooks. Those river men would never have time to call me Abraham Slupsky. It was Tom or Jim in a hurry in those days.

"'Passing the call'—you know what that is? On the towboat they generally have five barges, two on each side and one in front. The man with the lead line calls the depth of the water, but it is too far to the pilothouse, so some one stands half way and passes the call. That is what I did.

"I was on the river until 1875 with Captain Davis of the Mississippi Valley Transportation company. He remembers me well.

"I saved a little money all the time, and then I opened the first red front furniture store in St. Louis at 805 North Seventh street. I made money out of that. I made money out of everything I went into. I have always made money.

"Then I opened a secondhand clothing store at 302 Locust street. It was a little shop. On the outside I had a sign, 'This place is in no way connected with the Famous.'

"I sold clothes and bought clothes. I only had that little shop. At the back I had a hose pipe stuck in the wall. When I could not fit a customer I would go to the pipe and call: 'Hello, up there. Have you a pair of pants 32 in the leg? What! No? All right.'

"Then I would tell the customer I was all out of that line. The hose was a bluff, but it worked all right.

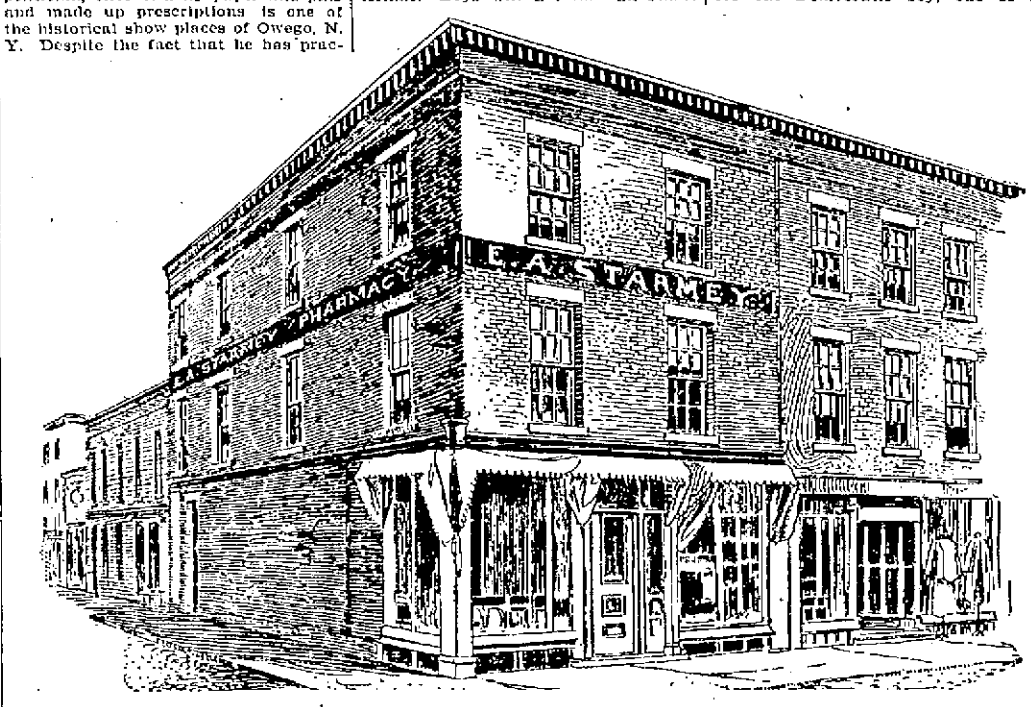
"I worked in the secret service for Thiel. Clarence Newcomb can tell you what I did there. I was doing secret service work for George Allen when he was mayor. I never worked for the police department, but I have been all over the country on that kind of work. I have done many very big jobs in that line and have always been well paid for them. Sometimes I risked my life and lived right with the people I was after."

"How do you make your money?" was asked.

"I make it every way. I made $1,300 the other night in a poker game in a certain hotel in this city."

WHEN THOMAS C. PLATT WAS A DRUGGIST.

Like the birthplaces of Benjamin F. Tracy and John D. Rockefeller, the old drug store where Thomas C. Platt, the politician, once sold fly paper and pills and made up prescriptions is one of the historical show places of Owego, N. Y. Despite the fact that he has practically lived in New York for about 16 years, Owego is still Mr. Platt's legal residence.



TOM PLATT'S OLD DRUG STORE.

"We're all proud of Mr. Platt," an old resident of Owego said recently. "Twice a year he comes here—once to register and once to vote. Great Presbyterian he is. All the Platts are strong Presbyterians. Boys who get through school pack their gripsacks and go to 49 Broadway, and he gets them a job. There's 20 or 30 of them from this town he's got jobs for. Gets them passes to come home and vote every year. Get a job for a Democrat just as quick as for a Republican—sometimes catches a whole family of voters just by getting a job for one Democratic boy, one of his ways of keeping himself solid politically. Good thing for the town."

Mr. Platt was born in Owego on July 15, 1833. His father was a lawyer and a strict Presbyterian. Young Thomas attended church, Sunday school and prayer meeting regularly and finally went to Yale, which he left in his sophomore year because of ill health. He made an unsuccessful business venture in the west and also started a magazine called The St. Nicholas, for which he wrote verse. He bought the little drug store,

made his debut as a political glee club singer during the Fremont campaign, and the back room of the store soon became the county headquarters of his party. Then Mr. Platt became a power in state politics, and Roscoe Conkling and ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell were among the men who in time attended conferences in the office.

In 1872 Mr. Platt was elected to congress and sold out his business as druggist, and the "little back office" was later succeeded by "49 Broadway," where Mr. Platt at present has a great deal to say about the nomination of governors, state legislators, congressmen, United States senators and even presidents.

A FAMOUS PRELATE.

One of the most gifted and popular English preachers, one who seems to have taken the place of such eminent men as Canon Farrar and the late Dean Stanley, is now on a visit to this country. He is the Rev. Charles A. Gore, who has achieved an immense amount of interest of late years in the religious world, and his coming has been the occasion of much comment both on this side of the Atlantic and in England.

REV. CHARLES A. GORE.

He was at one time head of Pusey House, in Oxford, and is now canon of Westminster. When he is in residence, enormous crowds flock to hear him from Sunday to Sunday, and he is looked upon as one of the most advanced leaders of what may be called the new school of broad churchmen. Although the writer of a number of theological books, his name did not come into prominence until a few years ago, when he appeared as an editor of a series of essays entitled "Lux Mundi."

This book when it appeared created much comment in the religious world. Some of the essays were considered by the vast majority of churchmen to be of an alarmingly broad and liberal character. His own preface and his essay entitled "The Holy Spirit and Inspiration" caused the deepest alarm and indignation, especially those parts which seemed to deny the inspiration of the divine Scriptures and to give up the historical character of the earlier chapters of Genesis and to consign to the realms of mythology all prior to the days of Abraham. The ingenious arguments advanced by Mr. Gore soon gained him a following, especially among some of the undergraduates at Oxford.

The object of Mr. Gore's visit to this country is chiefly the "retreat of the clergy," which is held annually in the cathedral at Albany, and as the bishop of Albany has been known to have expressed his opinion that the doctrine taught by Mr. Gore was heresy it has been a cause of great surprise and most unfavorable criticism that he has asked Mr. Gore to officiate in his cathedral.

KING OF BAD BOYS.

Puggy Muldoon enjoys the distinction of being the toughest kid in St. Louis. That is saying a great deal for Puggy, but Puggy does not care. He is supremely indifferent to his fame. He doesn't even know what a peculiar face is his.

"Wot do I care how many peoples says I got a freak map?" he was heard to remark. "Naw, I won't tell yer whur I lives. Yer might want to put it in de poiper, fur der'll come a time some day, an I don't want no cop gittin wise on me whurabouts. See? Fights? Well, I guess. I'm only 17, but I guess I do look a little older. Naw, dat's a lie; dere ain't no goats in de patch. Naw, I never had no whiskers goat. Yer got de wrong pardy."

"Ever go to a show?"

"Ever go to a show? Been to all o' de free an easies. Last one I goes to de fairies made me fatigued, an I don't go no more. Church? Dere ain't no Gawd. Sore on the world? Naw. Jes' sour; dat's all. Tell yer how 'twuz. Things wuz tough enough, but I thought I'd drop dead when me mother got me a job. Sticks? Naw. Punched de fore guy in de slats an never went fur me time. Gang? I don't need no gang. I'm me own gang. Wot? Me sell poipers? Nit. Course I got me ragger. An she's a doisy. Naw, she ain't no biddy. Say, how'd yer know she's a terbacker factory? Say, dat's de second time yer asks me whur I lives. I won't tell yer dat, but yer kin put it in dat Puggy Muldoon goes swimmin at de foot o' Madison street.

"'Fraid o' chaw beef? Don't yer bleeve dat. Puggy Muldoon kin leave his clo'es anywhurs."

In future the French government will prohibit the importation of foreign born pigeons even when merely destined for pie purposes. Their reason is to prevent a system whereby foreign spies would have the upper hand in the event of war.

NOTES ABOUT ANIMALS.

There is a little purple crab along the coasts of southern Florida which seems to feed almost entirely upon the fruit of the cactus, says an exchange. This it so much resembles that you are suddenly surprised to see one of the succulent little balls move away from your fingers before you are aware that it is alive. Step back, and the crab will resume its place and seem to be as curious about you as you are about it.

A Camden (Del.) farmer tells a story of a queer combat between a swarm of flies and mosquitoes over the possession of a horse. The animal was grazing in a meadow when a huge cloud of mosquitoes surrounded it. The horse became frantic and rushed around the field, when a swarm of the big flies attacked it. Then the cloud of mosquitoes and flies became mixed, and the air was filled with a strange noise, but every moment some mosquitoes or flies were seen to drop to the earth. The horse was covered with blood, the mosquitoes abandoning their prey to the flies.

By the death of a cat the Temple quarter in Paris receives a legacy of 10,000 francs for its elementary schools. The cat's mistress, who died in 1892, left the money for the maintenance of her pet cat, with the reversion at its death to the district municipality if it would look after the cat. It speaks well for the honesty of the trustees that the cat, which is now dead at the age of 17 years, should have survived its mistress five years.

Richter was fond of pets and at one time kept a great spider in a paper box, carefully feeding and tending the creature for many months.

FOR DISBARMENT

Case Against B. D. O'Connell Esq. on Trial.

THE EVIDENCE AGAINST HIM ALL IN.

He Opens an Able Plea for Defence.

In the O'Connell disbarment case, yesterday at Cambridge, the evidence for the prosecution progressed as far as the alleged bribery case.

Mrs. O'Connell, the divorced wife, was put on the stand again and subjected to a cross-examination for over an hour.

Mrs. O'Connell testified that she had claimed all along that the divorce received would not hold good, because both were Catholics. She said that her mother was not present at the funeral of her child. She said the last time she was at Mr. O'Connell's house was last fall or winter, when she called twice.

Lawyer O'Connell exhibited a score or more letters which he claimed Mrs. O'Connell had sent him and which the witness testified to as being in her handwriting.

Mrs. Frances Nichols, sister of Mrs. O'Connell, was recalled and testified to a visit made by Mr. O'Connell to Mrs. O'Connell while she was boarding in Boston. She said that she took care of her sister after her confinement. This was after the granting of the divorce. After the death of the child, Mr. O'Connell came to the house and she saw him pass Mrs. O'Connell a slip of paper, which she afterwards saw was a check for $25.

The Rev. Michael Ronan, pastor of St. Peter's Catholic church, Lowell, testified that he was acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell and saw them together after the divorce. He had expressed his pleasure at seeing the two come together and of the evidence that they were well disposed toward each other.

The next charge taken up was that of an alleged illegal process used by the respondent in a small case in the Lowell police court.

On the eighth charge, in reference to the respondent's connection with the Lowell bribery case, the respondent waived the reading of the complaint. This case is now pending before the Supreme court.

Councilman Arthur W. Lang, a member of the Lowell city council, who is alleged to have been the person upon whom the alleged bribe was attempted, and Robert W. Mountford were the only witnesses heard on the charge. Their testimony was similar to that given in the local and Superior courts.

After hearing further the matter of the alleged bribery case, the prosecution rested and adjournment was taken.

THE DEFENSE.

Mr. O'Connell opened the case for the defense at 2.45. He claimed first that it made no difference what name he used when he petitioned for admission to the bar. He might use the name of Bernard or Daniel O'Connell, as he had a right to use either.

The court ruled that a man ordinarily had a right to use any name he pleased, but in this case, it is claimed, that the name was taken to deceive, which puts a different phase on the case.

Mr. O'Connell said there is no evidence that the name was changed for that purpose.

Mr. O'Connell proceeded to analyze the letters to show that there was not the slightest foundation for the claim that the letters were used for corrupt purposes.

Upon the fifth charge that the respondent appeared as counsel for both plaintiff and defendant in two cases, having the same issue, Mr. O'Connell denied the charge in general, at some length. He claimed that the charge was absurd and argued at length to show that the cases were not identical.

Upon the sixth charge of bringing suit against Dominick Dimodana for 20 cents, Mr. O'Connell said a man has a right to bring suit for one cent, if he chooses. Many wealthy men have brought suit for a trivial sum and spent thousands of dollars to prosecute it rather than submit to an imposition. It had been shown by evidence that the suit was brought by a clerk in Mr. O'Connell's office and that the latter had nothing to do with it.

Upon the seventh charge arising out of his co-habitation with his former wife after divorce, counsel claimed that allowing it to be well founded, it is no cause for disbarment. There was nothing in the act that could affect the character of the respondent as a lawyer. There is no case in Massachusetts where disbarment has followed from any such cause.

Again, the husband and wife, in this case were both Catholics and that church does not recognize the legality of divorce and upon that presumption there was no immorality committed. The Catholic church says that no man and wife can be divorced and that the marriage cannot be annulled by a decision of the law. Assuming that to be the belief of both parties, so far as their conscience goes, there could be no adultery committed.

Mr. O'Connell dwelt at some length upon the eighth charge of complicity in the bribery case. He argued at length to show that there was no evidence whatever that he was in any way connected with an offer of bribery. It is claimed that the receipt offered in this case must have been made by a lawyer, but such a presumption, he claimed, is too absurd to be refuted, as any man who collects rents and does any general business could have made out that receipt just as well.

Mr. O'Connell dwelt at great length upon the details of this case and closed by claiming that it would be too absurd to require the respondent to produce evidence to disprove the trivial charges of which the complaint is made up. The speaker said he is not a rich man and could not afford to pay $4.10 per day for witnesses to testify in his behalf.

Some discussion followed upon the question of whether evidence of bad character before admission to the bar could affect his standing after admission. Authorities were cited by Mr. Johnson to prove his contention on this point, pending which the court adjourned until this morning.

Why Go to Alaska

FOR

GOLD DUST

when you can get it right at home? Your grocer sells it.

MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Before and after using.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause, "will positively enlarge Shrunken Organs." $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Honest Value for Your Money

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Our stores are filled with shoes which we are selling at lower prices than any other store in Lowell.

Ladies' Shoe Dressing, 5c. per bottle.
Ladies' House Slippers, 25c.
Ladies' Serge Congress, 49c.
Children's Strap Slippers, sizes 5 to 8, 43c; sizes 9 to 11, 49c.
Children's Russet, spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid, no heel, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
A Good Wearing Ladies' Shoe, three different styles, 98c.
A Splendid Bargain in Children's Shoes for 65c. and 75c.
An Excellent Wearing Shoe for Boys for 85c.
The Men's Shoes we sell for $1.00 are worth $1.50.

It will pay you to look in our windows if you are coming down street today. We are constantly putting in small lots of shoes which we sell below cost.

WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS.

Boulger's White Shoe Stores

115 CENTRAL and 292 BRIDGE STS.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER
120 LAWRENCE STREET.
All order promptly attended to.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on
Joseph J. Johnson,
328 SUFFOLK STREET.
Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

"A Thing That Is Worth Doing at All, Is Worth Doing Well."

That proverb lived up to is one of reasons for the popularity of our repairing department.

Put your carriage in our hands. If it is worth repairing it will be well done.

We take pride in the reputation which we have of doing only the best class of work.

We can repair your carriage to your satisfaction.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY
KITSON BUILDING.

DERBY & MORSE
72 MIDDLE STREET,
keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for a cheaper grade of work.

School Shoes

Are Our Specialties This Week.

Misses' Hand-made, Spring Heel, in Kid and Cloth Tip, Button or Lace, $1.25 a pair.
Youths' Lace Shoes $1 a pair.
Men's Lace Shoes, $1.25 a pair.
The quality of stock and wear these goods possess cannot be secured at the above prices when these are gone.

J. J. LONERGAN,
218 DUTTON STREET.

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY
Call at George W. Enright at
11 MIDDLESEX STREET,
Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Heil's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

Peter H. Savage.
Undertaker AND Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4.
Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

Save $100 ON A Piano
Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lead on low prices and easy terms.
Doll Piano Co.,
Associate Building, 522 Merrimack Street
SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Wedding Rings, Wedding Presents, Watches and Jewelry.
J. D. GRANT,
64 Merrimack Street.

It is not what you EARN,
But what you SAVE
That makes you RICH.
Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the
WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK
273 Central and 4 Gorham,
LOWELL, MASS.

DR. KELLEY'S
SURGEON DENTIST
Opposite the Washington House

SPOT CASH BUYERS AND SELLERS OF MANUFACTURERS STOCKS

18 CENTRAL STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OUTLET COMPANY

CLOTHING SHOES AND HATS

TRADEMARK COPYRIGHTED AND REGISTERED

KINGS OF LOW PRICES

Crushing Blows to High Price Dealers

This Great Business Represents the New Era in Store Keeping.

OUR SWEEPING SPOT CASH DEALS

Have clearly demonstrated to high price dealers that they may as well put up the shutters first as last—for it can be said to the credit of New England's wage earners that it is worse than useless for high price dealers, singly or combined, to try to keep our spot cash bargains under cover—Our popular system of buying up needy manufacturers' stocks is a success of the most convincing kind—The high price dealers who are anxious to pose as our competitors, but who have absolutely no originality in thought or action, and have grown only by getting gilt edged profits from the wage earners, now find themselves without a leg to stand on—Some advertise to sell goods below cost—some offer premiums—and others even go so far as to imitate our spot cash purchases of manufacturers' stocks—on paper only, there it ends—for such a system as ours is possible only after years of study and experience—unlimited cash capital—tremendous outlet for merchandise expert buyers situated all over the country—Lowest store rents, quick sales—and ability to handle large crowds of buyers with neatness and dispatch—and to suppose that old fogy notions which we have put into the shade within the past five years with our "Fin de Siecle" methods, can match our values now is absurd in the extreme.

GENUINE BARGAINS

Are continually being dispensed to the growing crowds of eager buyers by salespeople that are graduates of honest methods. Each and every article sold shows a loss to some manufacturer that needed money quick. We never figured original cost to maker or the present value of the goods. All our spot cash purchases are sold the smallest percentage of profits possible. The all important object is to sell quick and turn our capital.

SPECIAL FOR TODAY

Winter Overcoats and Ulsters

It may seem funny to you for us to advertise Winter Overcoats and Ulsters now. Well funnier it seems the cheaper you can buy them.

When we bought out Mr. Thos. D. Hartford, he had $2000 worth of them stored away in the back part of the store.

We have been so busy that we did not have time to pull them out until last night.

As we have another big deal on the docket we find we have to get rid of all of them in just five days to make room for another stock coming in, hence we will put them

ON SALE THIS WEEK AT JUST

33 1-3 CTS. ON THE DOLLAR.

All the $10 Coats are marked	$3.33
All the $15 Coats are marked	$5.00
All the $25 Coats are marked	$8.33

If you want to save big money for next winter, now's your chance.

At these prices it's the biggest investment you can make. If you are shrewd you will grasp the opportunity and get your supply today for next winter.

RUSSELL SAGE

Talking about hard pushed manufacturers in Sunday's New York World, apropos of the depression of business, says:

"I passed a store today where you can buy a suit of clothing for $3.90. There was quite a crowd of men there. Just think of it! A suit of good clothing for $3.90. Well, I went in and they had a line of clothing from some manufacturer who wanted money and they were selling suits for $6.75. I looked at them and they were as good as any suit I used to pay $15 and $20 for. I bought two, not that I wanted any more clothing, for I had eight or ten suits at home, but because I wanted to say that I'd bought two suits—good suits—for less than I used to pay for one suit. It's the same with other things, such as men's furnishing goods. I bought a 50c. tie for 11c. and a $1.50 shirt for 49c.

COME AND DO AS SAGE DID.

Manufacturers' Price.	ALL IN MERITORIOUS AND FASHIONABLE FABRICS.	OUR SALE PRICE.
$10.00	MEN'S SUITS	$2.98
$12.00	MEN'S SUITS	$3.90
$13.50	MEN'S SUITS	$4.98
$15.00	MEN'S SUITS	$5.98
$20.00	MEN'S SUITS	$7.80
$25.00	MEN'S SUITS	$9.80
$30.00	MEN'S SUITS	$11.80

Boys' and Children's Clothing

Don't, if you are unacquainted with our purchasing powers, judge the values by the prices.

Children's Elegant Double Breasted Suits, beautiful patterns that sell elsewhere for $2.50. Sale price,	98c.
Children's strictly all wool, medium weight Suits, latest spring styles, in plaids and checks, all sizes; guaranteed value $3.50. Sale price,	$1.19
Children's latest style Spring Suits, strictly all wool, in twenty different shades, checks, stripes and plaids; guaranteed value $4. Sale price,	$1.98
Children's strictly all wool, latest style Spring Suits, in handsome checks and plaids, all shades and sizes; guaranteed value $5.50. Sale price,	$2.49
Children's latest style Spring Suits, strictly all wool, double seat and knee, in plaids and checks, all sizes; guaranteed value $6.50. Sale price,	$2.89
Thousands of separate Knee Pants, in sizes from 4 to 14; worth 50c. and 75c. Sale price,	14c.

Great sacrifice sale at less than 50c. on the dollar of entire stock of Mr. T. D. Hartford, 18 Central street, Lowell. Sale takes place at Mr. T. D. Hartford's old store, 18 Central St., Lowell.

SPOT CASH BUYERS AND SELLERS OF MANUFACTURERS STOCKS

18 CENTRAL STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OUTLET COMPANY

CLOTHING SHOES AND HATS

TRADEMARK COPYRIGHTED AND REGISTERED

KINGS OF LOW PRICES

Remember the choicest goods go first. Fifty extra salesmen wanted. Store open every evening until 9.30.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	6 53	6 00	§7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 51
6 43	7 58	6 40	§7 40
§7 05	8 12	7 55	9 10
*§7 20	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 26	8 15	*9 00	§9 39
§7 33	8 50	9 15	§10 25
*7 45	8 37	*9 30	10 07
§7 50	8 55	10 00	11 15
*8 50	9 40	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 56
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 35
§11 42	12 25	*1 15	1 52
§12 16	1 05	2 00	3 04
1 40	2 00	*3 00	§3 40
3 00	4 25	3 47	5 05
*§3 47	4 30	4 14	§5 34
*§4 02	4 45	4 47	5 55
4 25	5 30	*5 00	6 45
§5 22	6 15	5 35	6 35
6 44	7 10	6 41	6 57
*§6 22	7 05	6 14	7 30
*§7 49	8 31	*7 30	§8 09
§8 49	9 42	*8 00	§8 35
		10 15	11 27
		11 20	12 22

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 28	8 15	9 00	§10 01
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 15
§5 55	7 00	8 00	§8 38
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 33
7 16	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 39	10 25	11 48
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 06
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 55	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 35	5 45
2 55	4 02	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 48
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	‡11 15	‡12 15
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 26	11 43	12 53
4 15	5 28	5 00	6 26
5 30	6 55	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 56		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‡Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

Big Size Preserving Kettles.

Enameled ware, they are just what you want at this season; one with a pound of 60-cent tea while they last. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central st.

Pianos are selling fast at the Steinert removal sale, 61 Merrimack street.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 666-3.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

Do you want grain of the crop of '967 W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some.

Your coal bin now. Rourke & Sullivan will fill it with the best stock. 223 Central street.

The opening of "Joe's Saturday Night Socials" will take place October 9th at Prescott hall.

Dennis Corcoran, the genial clerk at Killpartrick's down town store, is assisting in making a success of the Rochester Fair.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

OF SCHOLARSHIP

At Dartmouth the Awards Made Yesterday.

LIST OF WINNERS IN VARIOUS CLASSES.

Bright Mass. Young Men Prominent.

Hanover, N. H., Sept. 22.—The prize scholarships at Dartmouth college as awarded for the present year were made public yesterday. These scholarships constitute four for each class, and are given to those securing the highest rank and who are in need of assistance. The distribution is as follows:

Entering class, James Raphael, Brooklyn, first; second, no New Hampshire candidate eligible; R. H. Whitcomb, Murdock high school, Winchendon, Mass., third; T. A. Mason, Cushing academy, Ashburnham, Mass., fourth.

Sophomore class, H. R. Hastings, Nashua, first; R. A. Dunlap, Concord, second; E. M. Howe, Weston, Vt., third; H. E. Keyes, Brooklyn, fourth.

Junior class, L. E. Varney, Dover, first; C. H. Donahue, Milford, second; L. P. Beuezet, Peoria, Ills., third; F. M. Surrey, Middleboro, Mass., fourth.

Senior class, W. S. Adams, Derry, first; F. P. Lord, Hanover, second; E. P. Seelman, Brooklyn, third; C. F. Williams, Milford, Mass., fourth.

TO POSTMASTERS

INSTRUCTIONS SENT OUT REGARDING TRANSIENT MAILS.

First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has issued special instructions to postmasters throughout the country providing for the expedition of transient mail in cities, the instructions being intended specially to benefit commercial travelers and theatrical companies. The following paragraph is appended:

"Postmasters should always bear in mind that their most important duty is the delivery of mail and that discretion conferred upon them by the regulations of the department is to facilitate such delivery and avoid failures which result in disappointment to the public and discredit to the postal service."

Another matter which is occupying the attention of the postal authorities just now is the attention which employes at the stamp windows of post offices should pay to post office patrons. Many complaints of curtness and incivility have been made. Instructions will be issued, admonishing employes to be uniformly polite in the discharge of their duties. The identification of persons applying at the post office for their mail in cities is also being looked into with a view to doing away with unnecessary trouble and annoying precautions. The department will advise postmasters that requirements should not be too stringent and that all accommodation consistent with carefulness and safety be given strangers and that the policy governing railroads and similar institutions in accepting informal proof of identity as to passes is to be adhered to.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is
GOOD
for all diseases that have their origin in impure blood. It is
BETTER
than other sarsaparillas, better made, of better ingredients and by better methods. Its record of cures proclaims it the
BEST

LEUTGERT'S CASE

The Government Evidence Concluded Yesterday.

MOTION TO TAKE CASE FROM JURY

Overruled by Judge Tuthill—Defence.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The direct evidence in the Luetgert case is in. The last witness was Mrs. Louise Miller Johnson. She testified that upon one occasion she saw Luetgert chase his wife out of the house. The sausage maker, the witness said, was armed with a revolver. He called his wife names and threatened to shoot her.

Ex-Judge Vincent made a formal motion that the case be taken from the jury on the ground that the state had failed to make out a case. Judge Tuthill promptly overruled this motion without argument. Then Mr. Vincent stated that owing to the lateness of the hour he would like to postpone his opening address to the jury until today. There was no objection to this and an adjournment was taken.

Ex-Judge Vincent said last night: "We deny the murder. The corpus delecti has not been proved as the law requires, and this fact cannot be assumed nor inferred from such testimony as has been presented here. We will explain away all the evidence brought out here by the police department after months of investigation and manipulation. I do not care to give out in full our defense until we get started, but I promise some startling developments before we are through."

BATH HOUSE CLOSED

THE CRESCENT BEACH PAVILION SERVED 62,136 PEOPLE FOR THE SEASON.

The doors of the state bath house at Crescent beach were closed for the season last night. Next summer, it is thought it will be necessary either to enlarge the present structure or else build another bath house at a different part of the beach.

During the season, 62,130 persons have paid for the privilege of taking a bath Of this number, 39,528 were males and 32,613 were females. The heaviest day of the season, when the bath house was taxed to its utmost capacity was Labor Day, when 4,242 people passed the turnstiles.

Sunday, the closing day, brought a fair-sized crowd to the beach and 281 bathers was the record.

JUST OPENED

New Credit House

Our line will be composed of all the newest and latest effects in

Men's Custom Made and Ready-to-Wear Clothing

Also a full line of

LADIES' WEAR.

Everything on Easy Payments

Call and examine our line.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO.

Over 97 Central St. Open Evenings.

STILL THEY MOVE.

We wonder sometimes how others will get such high prices for Pianos when the purchaser can save money by us—buying of us is the same as from the manufacturers and you should note our prices and terms. Each and every customer gets 12 lessons free, which is a saving for you. Prices and terms must move the pianos. Large size up. Pianos with stool, scarf, book and 12 lessons for **$265.00.** We give a warrantee, also keep Piano in tune one year free of charge. Why do you wait if looking for a Piano, we have a new line direct from our factory with the new and latest designs in cases. We will give you all we can for square pianos and organs in trade. New Upright Piano, handsome case, will sell on easy terms, price **$235.00.** This would be cheap at $325.00. We are here for business and must move the goods if prices will do it. Our rent is small, consequently we shall sell accordingly. Orders taken for tuning and repairing will receive prompt attention and prices the lowest. Call and see for yourself. Our parlors are open evenings.

ESTEY, A. H. Rogers, Mgr. 145 MERRIMACK ST.

BUSY STORE.

If You Would Like to See a Human

=:= BEE HIVE! =:=

COME AROUND AND SEE US.

It's all hustle and bustle all over the store. Merchandise of all kinds being hauled here hourly. We must make room. We will make room by throwing out some big values in the following Departments for the rest of this week.

Stamped Linens.

Hemstitched Tray Cloths, all linen, 25c each to close.
Hemstitched Tray Cloths, all linen, 19c, worth 25c easy.
Fringed Doylies, 5c each to close.
Centre Pieces, 15 inch square, to close 12½c each.
Stamped Aprons, 10c each to close.
Laundry Bags, down to 19c each.
Linen Floss, warranted fast colors, 4c skein.
A host of other items equally interesting to be closed out to make room for our new and elaborate art stock.

Children's Dept.

Misses' and Children's Plaid and Stripe Dresses, in half and all wool goods, also Reefers, all to go by Saturday night, sure. The prices are 98c, $1 49 and $1.98 each. This is a rare opportunity, no garment in the lot worth less than $4.00.
The sale begins Thursday A. M., at 8 o'clock.

Underskirt Dept.

Ladies' Petticoats, umbrella flounce, in fast black satine, "Sircom Make," regular $1.00 goods, to make room they will go at 59c each.
One lot of Linen Skirts for 49c each to close.
One lot Cotton Moreen Skirts, $1.49 each to close.
One lot Light Weight Wool Moreens, just right for fall and early winter wear, only $1 98 each.
One lot Farmer's Satin Skirts, the $3.00 kinds, to close the lot quick, $1.98.
Others to close out at almost any price.

Please, Take Notice

That the following items advertised a few days ago are all out.
Parasols and Shirt Waists.

Also Notice Please

That there are a few left of the following bargains.
White Egg Soap, 3 for 25c.
Children's Oxford Shoes, 49c a pair.
Misses' Oxford Shoes, 79c a pair.
Ladies' Oxford Shoes, $1.19 a pair.
New Bargains added daily. Visit us once in a while.
It pays you. It pays you.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.,

LARGE BUYERS.

1893. Sept. 23.

MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO.

FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.

1897. Sept. 23.

Opening of High Grade Clothing

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd.

Concerts by the American Orchestra From 2 to 5 in the Afternoon and 7 to 10 in the Evening. Afternoon Concert for Ladies and Children

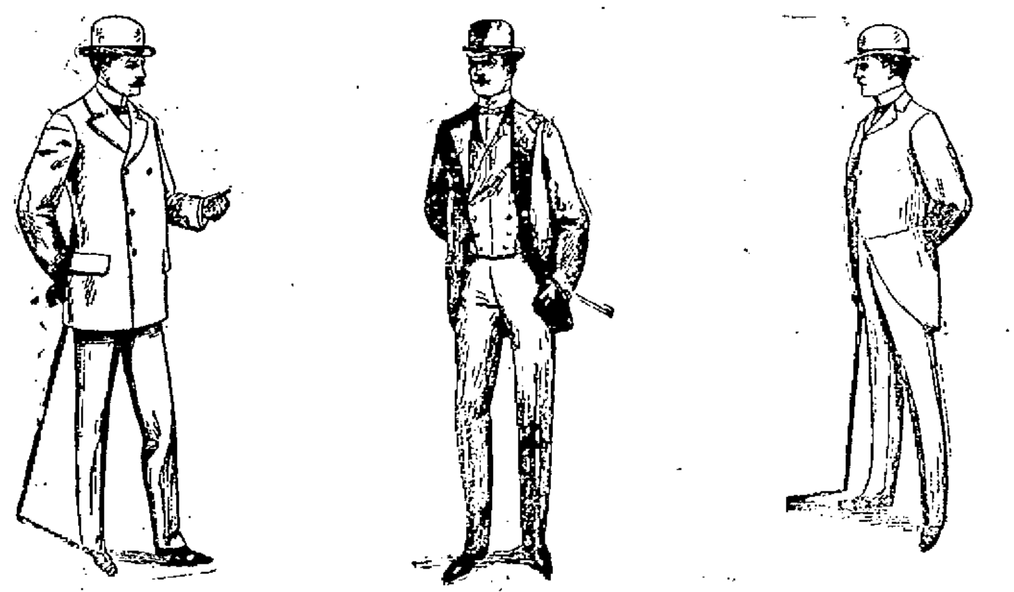
TO OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC:—

Four years of service catering to your wants have passed into history and the opening of the fifth finds us bubbling over with a desire to show you the good things we have prepared for you.

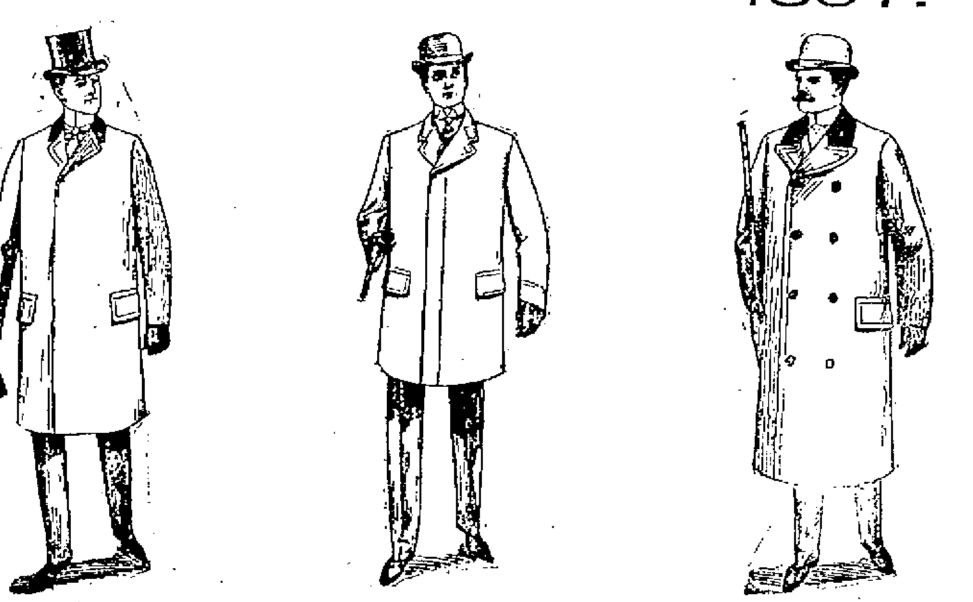
OUR FALL STOCK REPRESENTS:—The tailoring of the best and most reputable Boston and New York houses; the latest fashion plates and this season's fabrics, which are acknowledged to be the best this century has seen.

The season's Light Oversacks are wonders of nattiness, while a whole chapter could be devoted to the suits of '97. Many radical changes have been made in their construction. Coats are shorter, trousers little narrower, button holes are hand made, collars are hand felled and padded, shoulders and lapels hand padded. This is a decided innovation in ready-to-wear Clothing, even the trimmings show the same care as to detail in matching. If you have a clothing thought, the fit and finish of our garments and the exclusiveness of the fabrics will delight you and all our goods are tariff free.

1897. FALL FASHION PLATE. 1897.



Suit Styles for Business Wear.



Correct Styles in Overcoats for Fall and Winter.

SUITS—Comprising Cassimeres and Worsteds, Domestic and Imported Cheviots in a wide range of nobby and stylish patterns, $7.50, $10, $12, $15, up to $25.

FALL OVERCOATS—In Covert Cloths, Whipcords and Worsteds, box or regular lengths, several new shades for Fall wear, $7.50, $10, $12, up to $20, at the latter price all silk lined.

WINTER OVERCOATS—In Heavy Whipcords, Kerseys, Meltons and Friezes for business or Dress. Half box or regular length. Decidedly smart and nobby, $10, $12, $15 up to $25.

FASHION CORNER, **MERRIMACK CLOTHING COMPANY** OPPOSITE CITY HALL.